"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy, moderate temperature Monday and Tuesday; moderate, variable winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,749. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1912.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DECKER CONFESSES; GARDNER IS HELD

Nurse Says Aged Mr. Haslett Didn't Know Contents of Wills Former Senator Drew.

ONE RELATIVE WAS THERE

Mrs. Samuel Put In Possession of Wealthy Recluse's House—Gardner Won't Talk of Conspiracy Charge.

The confession of George Decker, nurse to Samuel E. Haslett, the wealthy Brooklyn recluse, and who is under arrest with ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner on a charge of conspiracy to obtain control of the Haslett fortune, was made public last night. The confession was made before Magistrate Kempner after Decker had told and retracted one story about Gardner's appearance in the case and the signing of a power of attorney and a will by Mr. Haslett at his home, 138 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

The first statement was made when the Magistrate and police forced their way into the house on Saturday after John B. Lord, who had been Mr. Haslett's attorney, complained that admission had been refused to him and Dr. Henry B. Minton, who had been in attendance on Mr. Haslett. At first Decker declared that Mr. Haslett had asked him to send for ex-Senator Gardner.

Later he broke down and said he had called Gardner in on his own initiative, and that Gardner drew two wills and a power of attorney, which the aged and sick man signed without knowing what they contained. Meanwhile a Mrs. Samuels, said to be a distant relative of Mr. Haslett, had been brought to the house and put in possession. She was mentioned in the will, as were other relatives. Decker understood that Gardner was to have control of the residue of the estate, and would "give me part of it."

Gardner Arraigned.

Ex-Senator Gardner was arraigned before Magistrate Kempner in the Adams Street Court yesterday and held in $3,000 fail for pleading this morning. Gardner was not represented by attorney, and declined to enter a plea until he had consulted counsel. He requested Magistrate Kempner to reduce the original bail of $5,000 fixed at the time of his arrest, urging that the charge did not constitute a felony.

Before Magistrate Kempner had an opportunity to answer, Mr. Lord leaped to his feet.

"Compel this man to surrender the two bogus wills which he has in his possession before he is admitted to bail!" shouted Lord.

Magistrate Kempner rejoined that Gardner was merely accused of conspiracy and no crime had yet been proved against him.

"I do not know anything about these wills," observed the Magistrate, "and I have no authority to order this man to surrender them, even if they are in his possession. He holds a signed power of attorney, which purports to supersede that under which you are acting, and which it is alleged in this complaint that he obtained by fraud as the result of a conspiracy. This proceeding is simply to ascertain whether or not the charge contained in the complaint has a basis of fact."

Magistrate Kempner then announced that he would reduce the bail in Gardner's case to $3,000, that being the amount which he had fixed in the case of Decker, the nurse, last Saturday afternoon. Decker is still in Raymond Street Jail, awaiting further examination this morning. Gardner offered bail, which was furnished by the National Surety Company, and was released from custody pending his appearance this morning. He declined to make any statement on the case until he had retained counsel and been advised as to the best course of procedure.

Haslett's Mind Weak.

From Magistrate Kempner later in the day it was learned that there was no question that Mr. Haslett had signed the power of attorney held by Gardiner, and that it remained to be decided whether or not he had been in mental condition to know what he was doing at the time. The stenographic notes of Mr. Haslett's testimony taken by Magistrate Kempner in person last Saturday afternoon show beyond reasonable doubt, the Magistrate added, that at that time the recluse was not mentally competent. Extracts from the testimony follow:

Q.—Did you put him (Mr. Lord) out and put another man in his place at your attorney? A.—Yes, it is up in Fulton Avenue, is it not?

Q.—Have you set Mr. Lord aside as your attorney? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You have done so? A.—Yes, I have retained him.

Q.—But you didn't set him aside, did you? A.—No, Sir; certainly not.

Q.—You didn't dismiss him? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Did you ask anybody else to be your attorney? A.—No.

Q.—Did you sign any paper yesterday in which you put in Frank J. Gardner as your attorney? A.—No, I thought that this matter was settled when I signed the one the other day—the paper which I didn't read. I thought you would be on hand, you know.

Q.—That was the petition for the probate of the will? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—That was not yesterday? A.—Why, when was it?

Q.—Can you remember when? Was it yesterday or a week ago? When was it? A.—I think it was a week ago.

Questioned as to whether or not he knew a man of the name of Gardner, Mr. Haslett replied that he did not, but that he "had heard him mentioned." Later he stated that "Gardner had been around the house for several days, but that he went away when I explained to him all about it." Asked whether or not he had signed any papers for any person other than Mr. Lord he replied at first "Yes," and later "No." Mr. Haslett said he did not know Lawyer McKenzie, who represented Gardner, but that "he had heard speak of him."

Later he stated that McKenzie had been in the house.

Mrs. Samuel, a Relative, There.

From Decker's statement it developed that Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Samuel of New Dorp, S. I., had visited Haslett in company with Gardner. According to Magistrate Kempner, Mrs. Samuel is a distant relative of Haslett, and is alleged to have been a beneficiary to the extent of $25,000 under one of the wills drawn by Gardner. Decker stated that on Friday night, the day after the second will had been ex-

Continued on Page 3.

Spend Washington's Birthday at VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Train leaves Penn. R. R. Station 5:08 P. M. Daily.—Adv.

PITNEY FOR SUPREME COURT.

Taft Said to Have Picked Jersey Chancellor for Vacant Place.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—It is understood here to-night that the President has decided to send to the Senate to-morrow the name of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey as successor to the late Associate Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Since the name of Judge Hook was dropped a number of other jurists have been suggested, and the assumption has been that the appointment would come from the East. Secretary Nagel is no longer in the running. Judge Swayze of New Jersey has been mentioned, and also Judge Noyes of Connecticut.

Pennsylvania has contributed two suggestions—Judges Buffington and Elkin—and Indiana has supplied the name of Judge Baker. Senator Sutherland of Utah was proposed, but lately his name has not been heard.

Chancellor Pitney is 54 years old. He was graduated from Princeton University in 1879 with the degree of A. B., and three years later took the degree of A. M. From 1895 to 1899 he was a Republican member of Congress, and in 1901 was President of the New Jersey State Senate. From 1901 to 1908 he was an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, becoming Chancellor.

So far the President is understood not to have discussed the appointment of Chancellor Pitney with all his Cabinet. No special meeting of the Cabinet had been called to-night, but members of Mr. Taft's family may be told of his choice to-morrow. The President is understood to believe that the appointment of Chancellor Pitney would not be opposed in the Senate.

CORNELL SKATERS DROWN.

Ice Breaks Under Students on Cayuga Lake—Companion's Aid Fails.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Two Cornell students, Terry A. Converse of Buffalo and Charles W. Getman of Richfield Springs, N. Y., were drowned on Cayuga Lake this afternoon. Both were juniors in the College of Civil Engineering. Rodney Newman of this city, a preparatory school athlete, who was with them, broke through the ice four times attempting a rescue, but was forced to save himself.

Getman and Converse, learning that Cayuga was frozen over from end to end this year for the first time since 1885, determined to take advantage of the Sunday holiday for a skating trip. With Newman they left Ithaca this afternoon, and, being good skaters, made fast progress up the lake. At Atwaters Newman wanted to stop, but the other two urged that the skating be continued, and the party went on. About a mile and a half south of King Ferry the accident occurred. The lake here is three miles wide. When the men were a mile from shore, Newman is said to have been about fifty yards behind the others. He saw the ice under them give way, and both men were plunged into the water. He skated up to them and tried to help them out, but broke through into the lake himself. Three times the ice gave way under him. He finally managed to get out himself and skated to shore for help.

Newman ran in stocking feet to King Ferry, but when a rescue party got out, neither Converse nor Getman could be found.

LIFE SAVERS ADRIFT ON ICE.

Their Boat Stove In, White Shirt Distress Signal Brings Rescuers.

Three members of the United States Volunteer Life Savings Corps, who live in the Bronx, rowed out into the Sound in an eighteen-foot skiff yesterday afternoon in search of persons icebound and in danger like the eight who were saved from the launch Morrisania on Saturday. Unexpectedly their own boat was caught in the floes.

As they were pulling through the channel west of South Brother Island and near Riker's Island a hole was stove in the side of the skiff when the current swept a big icecake into it, and the three oarsmen had to save themselves by jumping for the ice. They hauled the damaged boat after them to keep it from sinking.

Harry Adams, one of the stranded men, made a signal of distress by taking off his white shirt and tying it to an oar. This was waved in the air while the three men took turns in shouting for help.

The shirt finally caught the eye of one of the crew of Police Launch 7, attached to Harbor Squad B at the foot of East 120th Street. The men on the ice were drifting toward the open Sound, and soon would have been beyond hope of rescue if their signal had gone unheeded.

The police launch made a swift run to the edge of the ice floe, took the three men on board, and drew the damaged skiff to shore after them with a hawser.

The Volunteer Life Savers were William Franklin of 1,062 Jackson Avenue, the Bronx; Louis Hanlon of 1,050 East 156th Street, and Harry Adams of 107th Street and Third Avenue. On the police launch were Sergt. Fordham and Policemen McNaught and Sheehan.

FISK'S WIDOW DEAD.

Wife of Man Shot by E. S. Stokes Was Practically Penniless.

BOSTON, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Lucy D. Fisk widow of James Fisk, Jr., who was shot more than forty years ago in the Broadway Central Hotel, New York, by Edward S. Stokes, died of pneumonia late to-day in South Boston. She was 76 years of age.

It was as the partner of Fisk that Jay Gould laid the foundation of his fortune. Yet Mrs. Fisk had to pass the last forty years of her life in indigence and died almost penniless. She will be buried at Brattleboro, Vt., where her husband's body lies.

Gaynor Takes Boardwalk Stroll.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 18.—Mayor Gaynor of New York, who is here to recover from an attack of grip, which caused his family considerable alarm, is much improved. The Mayor spent a part of to-day on the Boardwalk and is believed to have passed the danger point, so far as his recent attack is concerned.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY
for every occasion—sociability, sickness, or emergency. Luyties Bros., New York.—Adv.

SEND EVERY CROOK TO THE STONE PILE

Arrest Idlers on Sight and Hold-Ups Will Stop, Says Deputy Commissioner Dougherty.

POLICE NEED MORE POWER

Detectives' Chief Complains That the Law Protects Criminals as They Stroll About Planning Robberies.

"You may go just as far as you like and you can tell all the people of New York that I say the only way to handle a crook is to back him up against the wall and make him be good.

"You can't coax a crook to be good. Let the police have the right, by law, to find out why every man who has no visible means of support is not engaged in some honorable work, and when they find a man who has been and is still a crook, let them have a way to send him away for six months, if necessary, to the Borough of Queens, for instance, where he can help build good roads and sewers.

"Do that, and see if the crooks don't give New York a wide berth. I am not criticising anybody, but simply stating the facts, and I haven't in mind the poor fellow who may have gone wrong and is trying to do right, but the old regulation crook, who always was and always will be a crook."

Second Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, in charge of the Detective Bureau, made these remarks last night when he was asked what he had to say about the failure of the police to arrest the persons who are responsible for the many hold-ups in New York within the last three weeks. The Commissioner said that he had no criticism to make of the work of his men under the situation as it now exists. They were doing good work, he said, and he hoped the public would be patient.

As he spoke he jumped to his feet to add impressiveness to his statement.

"I say I will show results, and when I say this I say it to every citizen of New York. This is not an egotistical statement, but a simple statement of facts. I am not a Spring chicken at this game and I know what I am doing. Please remember that."

"Are the conditions in the bureau different now from what they were in the days of Inspector Byrnes?" the Commissioner was asked.

"Yes, they are, and for several reasons. We have a much larger population, for one thing, and the taxicab and other modern improvements were not in existence when Byrnes was at the head of the detective force."

"Will you be quoted as saying that the abolishing of the line-up at Police Headquarters, in which the detectives were able to look over the crooks rounded up the night before, has anything to do with the present wave of crime?"

"I won't discuss that question. I don't say that it has any effect on the present situation."

"Well, then, are you satisfied with the work of the detectives under you?"

"Yes," the Commissioner answered, after a moment's deliberation.

"Have the detectives the powers that they once had?"

"Possibly not."

Juries Nullify Police Work.

"Right here let me call your attention to just one typical case," the Commissioner said, without waiting for anybody to ask a question, "and that is that within the last two months a daring robbery was committed in this town. The police caught the robber and got him with some of the stolen goods on his person. What happened? He was brought to trial and acquitted, and that certainly was not up to us.

"Then it must be remembered that we are here to detect crime and not necessarily to prevent it. Of course, we do all we can to prevent it when we have a chance, but after all, detection is our business."

"Now, Commissioner, once again are you not convinced that the restoration of the line-up would be a good thing for the force and for the city?" he was asked.

"I do not care to discuss that, but I will ask you why should we have a lot of people without visible means of support in this city? You can answer that question yourself from what you see every day. What I mean is that if we had a law by which we could pick up all kinds of profesional thieves and send them away for six months, it would be a good thing for New York. Let a thief know that he must either work or leave the city, and if that man finds out that you mean exactly what you say, well, take it from me, that thief will give New York a wide berth."

"But suppose the man has reformed. You would not want to pick him up then, would you?"

"Certainly not. I have as much sympathy as any man has for the poor fellow who has seen the error of his ways and is trying to get an honest foothold. In a nutshell, what I mean is that the fellow who is a crook and who is going to remain one should be treated as a crook, and by that I mean back him up against the wall and handle him accordingly."

"Do you still think the public should have confidence in the police after the failures to solve the bomb murder and the auto hold-ups?"

Need Chauffeurs' Pedigrees.

"I do not think the public should lose confidence in the police force of New York," he said. "These are big cases—cases that require a great deal of elimination and deduction—and their solution requires time. Take the bomb case. There is one where more than identifying witnesses are needed, and I want to say that the work on the case has not and it will not lag, and I expect to get results."

"Do you think it would be a good thing if the police had the description and the pedigree and history of every chauffeur in this city?"

"It certainly would be a great assistance to me if I had such data at my disposal. Not only should we have such data on chauffeurs but we should also have it on all other persons engaged in a business that is of a more or less public nature. Chauffeurs in particular are engaged in a public carrying business, and that business should be rigidly supervised, just as are railroads and other public carriers."

The Commissioner was asked if he thought that the present system of distributing the detectives throughout the city, keeping about six to a precinct, was as productive of results as was the old system of operating entirely from Police Headquarters. He replied that he favored the present system, and thought that the scattering of the detectives throughout the city was giving good results.

He denied a story to the effect that it was sometimes difficult to get a detective when one was needed to handle a case that was being directed from Headquarters. He was told that the officers on duty at Headquarters sometimes had to

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THE SUNDAY TIMES
will have in its Pictorial Section reproductions of news events of current interest and in its Magazine Section articles of interest on topics of importance. Order it early.

ROOSEVELT MAY SAY 'YES' IN A WEEK

Affirmative Reply to Governors' Request Will Be Ready, Those Close to Him Declare.

OPEN HEADQUARTERS HERE

Old Guard Will Join Him and the Merry War Will Be In the Open —Cheery News from Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, Feb. 18.—Col. Roosevelt's reply to the call sent by eight Governors asking him to define his position with respect to the nomination for the Presidency will be made public either Sunday or Monday next, it was learned on excellent autnority to-day, and in it he will say that he will accept if nominated.

Col. Roosevelt's reason for delaying the answer until after his address before the Constitutional Convention at Columbus on Wednesday was that he did not wish to appear in the light of one who is avowedly in the political arena. It will come directly after the Colonel leaves on his trip to Boston, and it is said that he will probably make important addresses in Massachusetts before his return here the following Wednesday.

It was also said to-day by friends of the Colonel that Roosevelt headquarters will be opened in New York immediately after his reply to the Governors' letter is published. Then the fight in New York State will be on in earnest. Reports here have it that among those who will soon declare for Roosevelt are Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, John Dwight, J. Sloat Fassett of Elmira, and George Aldrich of Rochester. William L. Ward, National Committeeman, already has come to the support of the Colonel's boom. All of these men are former members of the Old Guard.

This week is looked upon by the friends of Col. Roosevelt as a most critical one, and it will mark the opening of a most vigorous campaign. The fight will be carried into the Southern States, where the Roosevelt supporters are confident that they can land a number of delegates.

Col. Roosevelt, when seen by a TIMES reporter to-day, was asked about the situation in Texas, where, according to dispatches, the fight to have an uninstructed delegation sent to the Chicago convention is being waged for the Colonel by Cecil Lyon, Chairman of the Republican State Committee. President Taft, it was said, had selected H. F. McGregor to lead his campaign instead of Lyon. Col. Roosevelt expressed no surprise at the position taken by Mr. Lyon, as the latter has been one of his most ardent admirers. He seemed greatly pleased by the turn affairs in Texas have taken, but only smiled significantly when asked if it did not look as though the Texas delegation would be swung into line for him. It is said here that he has been in touch recently with Mr. Lyon.

It is admitted by the supporters of Col. Roosevelt that the situation in practically all of the other Southern States is controlled by the machine made up of the Federal office holders, but it is hoped that if these delegates can be impressed with the probability of Col. Roosevelt receiving the nomination they will turn to him.

There is no vestige of anything that could be called a Republican Party organization in the Southern States now, the Colonel's supporters say, except in Texas and in four districts of North Carolina. When the fight is carried into the Southern tier of States, however, an effort probably will be made by the Roosevelt men to break up the control of the delegates which has been for many years held by the "man in power."

A report published to-day that James R. Garfield is the latest candidate for the nomination, and that he is being groomed for the job by Col. Roosevelt himself, was mentioned to the Colonel and he laughed heartily over it.

"They are switching me from Pinchot to Garfield are they?" he asked, with another laugh. "I wonder if they will say that I would accept Ballinger as a compromise candidate."

The Colonel seemed in the best of humor to-day. In the morning he walked to Christ Church from his home at Sagamore Hill. He did not receive any visitors of political importance and spent the day quietly, preparing his friends say, for a strenuous time of it during the next two weeks.

In regard to his trip to Boston, Col. Roosevelt had no further details to give out. It was learned, however, that since it became known that he is to go into Massachusetts he has been flooded with requests to deliver addresses. Some of these may be accepted.

Just when Col. Roosevelt will start on his trip to Arizona is not known yet, but in all probability it will be shortly before the Chicago convention, which is to be held in June. It is predicted that he will stop over in several cities on the way.

Col. Roosevelt will probably be at his office at The Outlook on Tuesday, and will start for Columbus Tuesday night. It is doubtful whether he will make any other stop on that trip. He expects to return to New York on Thursday.

Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt will start on Saturday for a tour to Panama, to be gone several weeks.

BOSTON OPERA PLANS.

Director Russell, Reappointed, to Engage New Works and Singers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—Important additions to the repertoire of the Boston Opera House, including works of the most divergent schools, the engagement of singers as yet unknown to American audiences, the maintenance of artistic ensembles and adherence to the art ideals which has characterized the Boston Opera House since its opening, are contained in the programme of Director Russell for the coming three years.

"We voted Mr. Russell's re-engagement without a moment's hesitation," says a member of the Board of Directors. "The work of Mr. Russell from the first has been of the highest order, and in the brief space of three years we find the Boston Opera House in the front rank of art institutions."

"Boston's loyalty to the Opera House is shown in the subscriptions for the boxes and to the $15,000 fund, which expresses confidence in my reappointment," says Mr. Russell.

RUTLAND R. R. TO MONTREAL.
Sleepers lv. Grand Central daily 7:25 P. M. Particulars 1,216 Broadway. Phone 6310 Mad.—Adv.

GERARD DELAYS BRANDT DECISION

It Will Not Be Ready, He Intimates, Until After the Hand Inquiry Is Begun.

TOWNS'S MOVE TO STOP HAND

Declares He Has No Legal Right to Sit in the Case—Witnesses Before the Grand Jury To-day.

Decision will not be handed down to-day in the habeas corpus proceeding in the case case of Foulke E. Brandt, the former servant of Mortimer L. Schiff, who was sentenced to thirty years in prison on the charge of burglary. The writ has been before Justice Gerard of the Supreme Court since last Tuesday. Decision will not be rendered until Wednesday or Thursday. Thefefore it will not be made until after Gov. Dix's Commissioner, Richard L. Hand, has begun his inquiry.

"I will not be prepared to decide the case to-morrow," Justice Gerard said yesterday.

Commissioner Hand, who will investigate the case, with the view of gaining information as to grounds for exercising clemency on Brandt's aplication for pardon, consequently will not be harrassed by any change in the status of the prisoner, such as either the sustaining of the writ of habeas corpus or its rejection necessarily would create.

"There'll be war to-morrow," said Mr. Towns yesterday, when he heard of Justice Gerard's statement. "I have opposed Mr. Hand's appointment as a Commissioner to sit in this case in the public press before this, but to-morrow I will begin real action. He cannot sit legally, and I shall try to prevent him from sitting at all. Sections 259 to 266, inclusive, of the Prison Laws give me plenty of foundation to stand on in opposing this or any other appointment of the kind."

When asked how he would attempt to combat the Governor's move he said that he could not give his secret away, but he intimated clearly that it would be by legal action.

It has been suggested that Mr. Towns and the other lawyers for Brandt do not like to see the public hearings begun before the decision on the writ has been announced, but prefer not so much a full inquiry into the case as the immediate freeing of the prisoner.

When Mr. Hand was asked whether by any chance he would postpone his public hearings in the case until Justice Gerard rendered his decision, he said:

"I don't know of any reason why I should wait. My purpose is to go right along with the hearings unless some unforeseen circumstances arise."

When informed that Mr. Towns had threatened to unseat him, Mr. Hand said:

"Let Mr. Towns go ahead. I don't know of any contemplated fight, however, to prevent me from sitting as a Commissioner in this case."

"Have you prepared a list of witnesses?" he was asked.

"I have not," he replied.

"Who will be the first to testify?" he was asked.

"I cannot answer that," he said.

When asked whether Brandt would be subpoenaed, he said that it would be highly improper to answer such a question. Likewise he refused to commit himself on the probable time that the hearings would take.

"How long is a piece of chalk?" he answered as a rejoinder, adding: "I shall be on the job at the appointed hour, 11 o'clock Tuesday morning, in the rooms of the Public Service Commission in The Tribune Building, and I don't know of anything which will interfere with the purposes and regularities of the proceeding."

Justice Gerard said that he had heard of no legal fight which might tend to stop the hearings by Commissioner Hand. He said that if there were to be any legal interjections to be used as obstacles to prevent the hearings they would not be brought before him.

New Witnesses for the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury investigation of the Brandt case will be resumed to-day, when, it is understood, three witnesses will be examined by District Attorney Whitman. The new witnesses will be Chester Bayles, one of the lawyers employed by Brandt before Carl Fischer-Hansen was called into the case; another lawyer named Rothchild, whose interest in the case Mr. Whitman is seeking to get light on, and John L. Rogers, a private detective, who, shortly after Brandt's arrest, is said to have gone to Brandt's lodging with Central Office Detective John Taylor and taken possession of certain letters which were in Brandt's room. Rogers, who has been in Florida, came to New York at the District Attorney's suggestion.

Bayles and Rothchild, when they are called on to testify are expected to be asked by the District Attorney what they know about Mr. Gans's visits to the Tombs while Brandt was a prisoner there awaiting trial. It has been said in the past, and never denied by Mr. Gans, that Mr. Gans visited Brandt in his cell, sent food to him from a near-by restaurant, and personally saw to his comfort.

In addition, however, Bayles and Rothchild probably will be asked to tell the Grand Jury whether it is true that they in company with a third lawyer, Julius C. Rosenthal, went to Brandt after the Gans visit, and told him they had seen his confession made in Mr. Schiff's office, and that this confession convinced them he would better plead guilty.

In the statement Brandt made to the District Attorney, it is understood, Brandt said he asked one of the three lawyers how many years he probably would be sentenced to if he pleaded guilty. Bayles and Rothchild, it is understood, probably will be asked if they told the prisoner he certainly would not be sentenced to more than a year and that he had better plead guilty at such a little cost to himself.

This visit, it is alleged, occurred late in March, 1907, and a statement given out by Howard S. Gans a few days after the visit, intimates that such a visit was in fact made. It was said yesterday that this statement is a part of the material turned over to Gov. Dix by Mr. Schiff's lawyers, which material is now in the hands of District Attorney Whitman.

According to this statement, while Mr. Gans was in Mr. Schiff's office on March 21, 1907, or thereabouts, a certain lawyer came to him and told him that he had been retained by Brandt as associate counsel, and that he thought the prisoner could be induced to plead guilty. Mr. Gans and Mr. Schiff, however, according to the statement, would not listen to the lawyer, and told him to leave the office.

Brandt's Present Status.

A well-known lawyer of this city, when asked yesterday to explain the present status of Brandt, said:

"Brandt, although really in the Tombs, is constructively in Clinton Prison at Dannemora, in the custody of the Su-

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ANGOSTURA BITTERS, world's famous tonic, delicious flavoring all desserts.—Adv.

CONEY BLOOMS PREMATURELY

Warmer Weather Coaxes Big Crowd and Showmen Do Good Business.

The Spring warmth in the air yesterday enticed more than 50,000 persons to Coney Island. Some of the smaller sideshows in the Bowery and in the tents which cover the ground where Dreamland stood, were open, and one or two scenic railways were in operation.

The moving picture places and those shows which were open did a rushing business all day, the crowd remaining late into the afternoon.

PANIC AT PICTURE SHOW.

Many Trampled In Scare Over a Small Fire.

A film in a moving picture place at 7,415 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, caught fire about 8:30 o'clock last night, when a crowd of 100 persons were looking at the pictures. The manager, Roland McDonald, told the audience that there was a small fire in the operator's booth, but that there was no danger. He asked them to file out quietly.

At the first word of fire, however, there was a panic. Men, women, and children rushed for the exits, and many persons were knocked down and trampled on.

Richard Scott, the picture operator, stuck to his post and tried to put the fire out. He was badly burned about the face and hands, but with the help of McDonald managed to quench the flames.

Scott and sixteen-year-old Pauline Schamp of 132 Greenwich Street, who had been visiting friends in Bay Ridge, were taken to the home of Dr. J. J. Carey, at 437 Seventy-fifth Street, where they were treated. The girl had hysterics, and had been badly bruised by being knocked down by the crowd.

TO DIE FOR TRIPLE MURDER.

Alabama Stock Raiser Resorts to Writ of Lunacy In Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Feb. 18.—J. Lawrence Odom, a well-to-do stock raiser who resided near Citronelle, Ala., will be hanged to-morrow morning in the Mobile County jail for a triple murder committed March 18, 1910, near his home. His attorneys have twice appealed the case to the Supreme Court and sought the aid of the Pardoning Board, and finally resorted to a writ of lunacy on the last day in an attempt to save him, but in vain.

Odom killed Charles Goland, a farmer; David Lyman Gartman, a sixteen-year-old boy, in the presence of his mother, while she was pleading for his life, and John Stokes, another farmer. They were to appear the next day as witnesses against him in a dog-killing case.

Odom had to be handcuffed to-day to remove a two years' growth of beard. He has a wife and eight children. A wealthy brother, Darby Odom, has spent thousands in his defense.

AUTO CRASH IN THE PARK.

Winchester Fitch's Car Rams K. B. Cunningham's Carriage.

John McCarthy, chauffeur for Winchester Fitch, a lawyer living at 800 West Eighty-first Street, was driving Mr. Fitch's automobile through Central Park early last evening on the way to the Fitch home to take the young children for a ride, when in the West Drive, near Eighty-ninth Street, he rounded a curve on a sharp hill, only to see a carriage directly in front of him. McCarthy tried to turn out, but the automobile hit the carriage.

The occupants of the carriage, a man and a woman, besides the driver, were thrown out. The auto skidded into the ditch and overturned. McCarthy was thrown out. None of the occupants of the carriage nor McCarthy was hurt except for a shaking up and some bruises. The horse ran away, but was caught a little way off by a policeman.

The driver of the carriage was James Heabers of 610 West 170th Street, who had been employed at the Hotel Colonial by K. B. Cunningham, who lives there. With Mr. Cunningham was a woman who refused to give her name. She and Mr. Cunningham went off in a taxicab which they called after walking out of the Park.

SUNDAY DANCE STIRS CAPITAL

Much Comment In Washington Over German Attache's Entertainment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Washington society is split over the fact that A. C. Horstmann, Third Secretary of the German Embassy, gave a dance to-night at Rauscher's. This is not the first time dances have been given here on Sunday, as a member of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy staff three years ago did the same thing. But that was done very quietly; few except those in attendance knew about it, and little talk was aroused.

Mr. Horstmann's dance, however, is causing much comment. He preceded it with a dinner party, at which young people were guests, and other dinner parties, whose guests later went to the dance, made the whole thing public. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont were among the hosts at dinners preceding the dance.

The dance was a small affair, but invitations were sent out widely enough to elicit several declinations. Washington society almost invariably rehearses dramatic productions on Sunday, but in every such production there are some who skip the Sunday meetings. It is from these that the declinations came.

NEWPORT DRYEST IN YEARS.

Saloons Were Afraid to Open In Face of Governor's Activity.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 18.—Only hotels, clubs, and licensed taverns served liquor to-day, making Newport the dryest on any Sunday in twenty years or more. No one ordered the saloons to obey the law, but the proprietors were taking no chances of being spotted by men believed to be connected with the "survey" which led Gov. Pothier to direct Sheriff Anthony to close every gambling resort and furnished-room place.

Unless signs are misleading, the Governor intends to go further and clear Newport of every dive and stop all sales on Sunday. Proprietors of ice-cream and soda-water parlors and other storekeepers who sell their wares on Sunday expect an order to this effect soon.

The police are taking no part in the work of cleaning up Newport. The Governor directs the Sheriff from day to day what to do. The Sheriff or a Deputy makes a call, telling the proprietors to close.

It is thought Newport will soon have a police commission, appointed by the Governor, which will take the Police Department out of the hands of Mayor Boyle.

MAILLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE has a delicious flavor distinctly its own. Discriminating housewives prefer it.—Adv.

COLOMBIA ENVOY INSULTS KNOX

Senor Ospina Tells State Department His Visit Would Not Be Welcome.

RESENTS LOSING PANAMA

Minister Mortified, He Says, Because This Country Has Ignored Request for Indemnity.

WE MAY ASK HIS RECALL

Other Latin-American Republics, However, Are Glad to Receive the Secretary of State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The relations between the United States and Colombia, which have not been very amicable since 1903, have been strained to a far limit by an insult offered to Secretary Knox by Señor Pedro Nel Ospina, the Minister to this Government from the Colombian Republic. Señor Ospina, replying to the circular note announcing Mr. Knox's intended visit to the Latin-American countries, has, on his own responsibility, made the reply that it would be inopportune at this time for the American Secretary of State to visit Colombia. No comment could be had from the acting Secretary of State, Huntington Wilson, to-night, but it is known that this Government will resent the Colombian Minister's act as a "most grievous insult."

The matter will for the present be ignored inasmuch as Señor Ospina himself accepts full responsibility for his letter. It is the official expectation that the Colombian Government will, on its own initiative, recall its Minister in punishment for his resentment of a fancied neglect by this Government and make proper acknowledgments in amends for the offense that has been committed by him. Should the Colombian Government hesitate or delay or refuse to disavow the letter of Señor Ospina, it is not easy to say just all that would happen, but it goes without saying that the Minister would speedily receive his passports.

Colombia has never permitted herself to forego the demand that indemnity be paid for the loss of her former Province of Panama in 1903. Last November Señor Ospina, in compliance with the instructions of his Government, reiterated the demand for arbitration of the controversy. To his surprise and mortification, he says, he has never received a reply. On Thursday he found there had been left at the residence of the Legation Secretary the day before the circular note announcing that Mr. Knox might decide to visit Colombia. Señor Ospina thereupon addressed a letter to the Department of State, in which he says:

Senor Ospina's Letter.

Legacion de la Republica de Colombia,
Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1912.

My Dear Mr. Wilson: I hasten to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 13th instant, which was left at the residence of the Secretary of the Legation in the afternoon of the 14th and received by me to-day, as the Secretary passed the entire day in the offices of the Legation, and when he found it was already too late to cause it to be delivered to me the same night.

In the letter referred to you are kind enough to inform me that His Excellency, the Secretary of State, may perhaps decide to extend his trip South in such manner as to include in it a visit to my country. By the mail leaving to-morrow I shall advise my Government of this matter and ask for instructions.

Speaking in my own name and without any knowledge of the views of my Government on the matter, I take the liberty of suggesting that there is reason for believing that such a visit of his Excellency, the Secretary of State, may happen to be considered as inopportune at the present time, in view of the fact that Colombia still finds herself placed by the United States in an exceptional position, as the only member of the numerous family of independent nations scattered over the face of the earth to which, despite its constant demands, the United States refuses to submit to arbitration questions referring exclusively to the interpretation of public treaties, and the compliance with obligations imposed by the universally accepted principles of international law on all civilized nations in their relations one with another.

It is meet to mention here that even the ex-President of the United States, Mr. Roosevelt, both when he occupied the position and when returned to private life, has dealt in public with these matters, he has always emphatically maintained the propriety and desirability of submitting to the decision of an impartial tribunal of arbitration the decision of international controversies involving such questions.

Nearly three months have elapsed since, in compliance with the instructions of my Government, I reiterated (Nov. 25) to the Government of the United States the demand for the arbitration of the existing controversy, and I see myself obliged to say, with surprise and mortification, which you will doubtless well understand, that, up to the present, I have not had the honor of receiving a reply.

One of the several grounds of complaint put forward, if my memory serves me well, as I have not the document at hand, by the Government of the United States to the Government of Great Britain in 1833-4, when in such peremptory terms it demanded the submission to arbitration of the boundary question then pending with Venezuela, was, as you will well remember, that England had left without reply for a considerable length of time an important note of the State Department. Let it be permitted to Colombia in her weakness to respectfully and candidly express how hard it is for her to see herself subjected to a like treatment.

No one who knows the unrest which is being felt in my country at the delay in the satisfactory disposal of these questions will fail to look sympathetically upon the efforts which it is necessary for me to make that a settlement be arrived at as rapidly as possible.

I am, my dear Mr. Wilson, with the very highest consideration, yours, &c.,
PEDRO NEL OSPINA.
Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Colombia to the United States.

That Señor Ospina's intention was to insult this Government is evidenced by the fact that he sent a printed circular letter to the newspaper correspondents in Washington inclosing a printed copy of his letter.

Means Ospina's Recall.

Notwithstanding Señor Ospina's letter, this Government will endeavor to retain its friendly relations with Colombia and act on the interpretation that what has occurred has been entirely an individual act, for which the Colombian Government is wholly guiltless but for which in the end it must act in a manner to satisfy this Government. So far as Señor Ospina is concerned, his act is one of irretrievable folly, and his career as a diplomatic representative of his country is undoubtedly at an end. Certainly it is so far as the United States is concerned. It is believed that the Colombian Government fully realizes that the United States will not stand for such an insult and will be prompt to resent it. But the incident

coming just as Mr. Knox is leaving the shores of the United States for a general tour among the Latin-American republics, will be dealt with in a spirit of temperate and patient indifference until such reasonable time as Colombia may take to express to this Government her disavowal of what her Minister has done.

"There is no apprehension whatever in official circles as to the effect of Señor Ospina's effrontery in voluntarily offering an insult to the Government to which he is accredited. There is confident belief that every other Latin-American republic will deplore the affair and seek speedily to denounce it as the act of a single and irresponsible individual, to be at once repudiated by his Government and the author of the insult recalled from his Ministerial errand in disgrace."

In all probability Mr. Knox will omit Bogota, the capital of Colombia, from his itinerary unless the Colombian Government should act immediately and urge the Secretary to be its guest.

Mr. Doyle, the Chief of the Latin-American Division of the State Department, left here to-night for Palm Beach to join Mr. Knox. Mr. Doyle has the Secretary's itinerary as prepared at the department. On its approval by the Secretary it will be announced the day he sails for Colon.

Others Glad He's Coming.

Advices received here indicate that the announcement of Mr. Knox's intention to visit Mexico is being received with popular approval. In an interview President Madero said:

"The visit of Mr. Knox, Secretary of State of the United States, will be the occasion of gratification to the Mexican Government. This statesman of high rank will become acquainted with our nation and at the same time will have an opportunity to learn its true status, its development, and its system of government, and to acquaint himself with conditions which, as I have said before, are improving notably."

The new Cuban Minister, Armando De J. Riba, said:

"The American statesman, Mr. Knox, is a highly practical man, and generally his soundest opinions are formed after personal contact. In my judgment the visit of Mr. Knox to Latin-America will assist greatly in the matter of the relations between the colossus of the North and the Latin-American republics."

The Salvadorean Chargé d'Affaires, Enrique Cordoba, expressed himself as follows:

"The statements made by the Government of the United States in regard to the proposed visit are explicit enough, and, according to these statements, the visit of peace and friendship of Mr. Knox will be made for the purpose of dissipating any prejudice which may exist in the republics of Latin-America relative to the policy of the United States and the Monroe Doctrine. For this reason I think the visit of Mr. Knox will be of great importance, as he will have an opportunity to see for himself the conditions existing in our countries and to create a current of friendship among them which will be of great benefit to all concerned."

Albert Membens, Minister from Honduras, said:

"The American Secretary of State, Philander C. Knox, will be the guest of honor of Honduras all the time that he may wish to remain in our country, and he will be well received by the people of Honduras."

Dr. Juan Ortega, Guatemalan Minister, said:

"I have just received a confirmation by cablegram of the news in respect to the proposed visit of the Secretary of State of the United States, Mr. Knox. I believe, with Joaquin Mondez, Guatemalan Minister in Washington, that the visit of this functionary will give excellent results, especially in view of the approaching opening of the Panama Canal."

PLANS FOR KNOX'S TRIP.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 18.—The cruiser Washington of the Atlantic fleet will put to sea at flood tide to-morrow morning and head for Palm Beach, to take aboard Secretary Knox and his party for an extended cruise in Caribbean waters and along the eastern coast of Central America.

If weather conditions are favorable, Secretary Knox will probably board the Washington on Wednesday; otherwise the cruiser will proceed to Key West, whence Mr. Knox will go by rail.

As tentatively arranged, the Washington will leave Palm Beach on the afternoon of Feb. 22, arriving at Port Antonio, Jamaica, on the morning of Feb. 25. Here the Secretary's party will motor across the island to Kingston, returning the same day to Port Antonio, sailing later for Colon, where the Secretary is due on Feb. 27.

The party will proceed by rail across the Isthmus, and, returning, will again board the Washington, proceeding to Port Limon, Costa Rica, on March 2, arriving the same day. Here the Secretary's party will leave the Washington and, crossing to Punta Arenas, board the cruiser Maryland about March 5. They will visit ports on the west coast of Central America, later crossing Guatemala from San José to Puerto Barrios, where the Washington will be waiting for them. The Washington will sail from Puerto Barrios about March 21.

The subsequent tentative itinerary is: Cartagena, Colombia, arrive March 25; La Guayra, Venezuela, March 28; Curaçao, April 1; San Juan, April 3; Ponce, April 4; Santo Domingo, April 6; Port-au-Prince, April 10; Guantanamo, April 13; Havana, April 17; Vera Cruz, (doubtful,) April 22, and Key West, April 30.

WOMAN FIGHTS ROBBERS.

They Get Away with $2,000 in Booty from North White Plains Home.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Two masked men entered the home of J. J. Veile in North White Plains to-day while the family was at church and only a servant and a child were in the house, and got away with about $2,000 worth of jewelry.

Mary Sutton, the servant, was with the child in an upstairs room when the masked men confronted her. She fought with the men, she says, and finally got into the hall, where the struggle continued. She managed to break away from them, and succeeded in closing the door and locking it. She then climbed out of the window and down the veranda, but by the time help came the robbers had escaped with the $2,000 worth of jewelry.

REBELS ACTIVE IN 18 MEXICAN STATES

Congress Committee Refuses President Madero's Request for Suspension of Press Privileges.

GOVERNMENT IS BUYING ARMS

Vasquez Gomez's Manifesto Convinces Many Observers at Mexican Capital That General Insurrection Is Afoot.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 18.—Emilio Vasquez Gomez's frank public declaration that he will accept the Provisional Presidency, in case the rebels succeed in forcing Francisco Madero from the National palace, has gone far toward convincing unofficial residents of the capital that a general rebellion is in progress. Mexican officials, however, continue to characterize every outbreak in the country as local disorders.

There appears to be no one at present who is directing the various bands of rebels, but from almost all quarters of the republic where the rebels have appeared Vasquez Gomez has been proclaimed as their chief, even Zapata having announced that he will cease fighting only when the fugitive ex-Cabinet Minister is placed in the Presidency.

Believing that the insurrections are largely a result of the publication of sensational news, President Madero and his Cabinet appealed to the Permanent Committee of Congress to suspend that article of the Constitution providing for a free press, and received a negative reply. The committee was asked also to authorize the extension of the zone, in which the suspension of personal guarantees are operative. This also was refused.

Although rebels are now operating in eighteen States, the Department of the Interior continued to give out reports denying trouble in many of these.

The Government has placed an order in Germany for 100,000 rifles and a large order in Belgium for cartridges.

With the exception of the six Southern States where Zapata and Salgado are stubbornly resisting the army, the region most seriously menaced now is the States of Coahuila and Durango. Other States in which rebels are operating are Chihuahua, Sinaloa, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, Jalisco, and Michoacan.

There was a fight last night at San Pedro, thirty miles from Torreon, in which twenty-seven men were killed. Such information as is obtainable from Torreon indicates that for some distance to the east and as far south and west as Durango, the capital of the State, the region is being raided almost at will by rebels.

Rebels and Federals are waging a pitiless warfare in Morelos. Few prisoners are taken and the Government troops last week began the destruction of villages and the herding of women and children into camps in the towns to prevent them from aiding the men in the field.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 18.—President Madero issued a personal order to-day forbidding the passing of trains from the United States to Lower California. The reason of the order is not known here. Its enforcement is intrusted to the army. That such an order was issued became known when an effort was made to take an excursion party of seventy-five Los Angeles business men across the border at Tijuana.

MEXICAN SOCIALISTS PLOT.

Junta in Los Angeles Sends Arms and Men Into Chihuahua.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 18.—From their headquarters in a cottage at 914 Boston Street, this city, a group of Mexican Socialists are directing a movement aiming to overthrow President Madero and place at the head of the Government one of their own number.

Agents of the revolutionists have been buying arms secretly in Los Angeles and shipping them to "Friends of Liberty" in the southern republic. These weapons are smuggled into lonely cabins and held in readiness for the army of the revolution as soon as the leaders believe the time is ripe.

Fighting men also have been sent from Southern California into Mexico. At the beginning of the movement little groups of Mexicans, disguised as laborers, left here for Chihuahua and other points where fighting is likely. The Mexican Government has been fully aware of this movement of men, and secret service agents have been busy here ever since, it was discovered. They have ferreted out parts of the plot that is being organized here, and the revolutionary leaders, Magon, Rivera, and their aids, are being watched night and day.

KEEPING WATCH ON GOMEZ.

Secret Service Agents Active Since He Issued His Manifesto.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 18.—Secret Service officials to-day are keeping close watch on the house where Emilio Vasquez Gomez is staying. The family said Gomez was ill and could not be seen. The house is situated in an unfrequented street, in which has been seen of late many Mexicans.

The watch now being kept by the Federal agents may be a result of the manifesto which Gomez issued yesterday, declaring that President Madero had signally failed to carry out the intentions of the revolutionary movement which served to put him in Diaz's place. Gomez also stated that he was willing to serve as provisional President of Mexico until by concerted action Madero was removed and an election could be held.

COMPETE WITH LOAN SHARKS.

Sage Foundation Establishes Office to Furnish Money on Easy Terms.

As a new move in its fight against loan sharks the Russell Sage Foundation will open this morning a loan office to compete with the usurious money lenders, furnishing money to small and needy borrowers at the lowest rate that will permit the maintenance of the business.

The loan ofice will be located on the fourteenth floor of the Germania Life Building, 50 Union Square. It has been incorporated under the State banking laws and carries the name of the Chattel Loan Society of New York. Its capital of $200,000 has been fully paid in, the stockholders being the same group who own the stock of the Provident Loan Society. It will deal in chattel mortgages.

The maximum loan will be $200 and the rate of interest will be 2 per cent. per month, although it is hoped to reduce this rate a little later. Contributors to the capital will receive 6 per cent. only upon their investment. The loan shark, it is declared, charges $30 for a ninety-day loan of $100. The new association's charge for a similar loan will be $6.

The officers are Robert W. de Forest, President; Mortimer L. Schiff, Vice President; Pierre Jay, Treasurer, and Arthur H. Ham, Secretary. R. R. Stevens will be manager. The Board of Directors includes George D. Pratt, Harold T. White, Paul D. Cravath, John M. Glenn, Johnston de Forest, George S. Brewster, John D. Crimmins, William Sloane, Edwin G. Merrill, Henry Ruhlender, and Frank Tucker.

MME. MAETERLINCK ON STYLE

Actress Says Clothes Should Be the Symbol of the Inner Woman.

The current number of Dress publishes an interview with Georgette Le Blanc Maeterlinck, in which she gives her views on the meaning of clothes. She says:

"One must design one's own clothes. Ah, oui, I never wear but the clothes I design myself. It is most necessary, unless one would look like a puppet, pulled by the same string which pulls all the rest of the world.

"Of course, to follow one's ideas, without any regard whatever to conditions of fashion, the result might be eccentric. But that is not my point. Style is a generality, a matter of type, so to speak, and useful, perhaps, in that way. Fashion may be followed generally, but outside of that the individualizing must come from within, contributed to by the mind and the heart, the self. Truly expressed, clothes should be the symbol of the inner woman.

"I have not noticed the American woman's clothes, either in this country or as compared to those of the women of Europe; I have not been interested. Fashion, as fashion alone, is only for the woman who has nothing else to do.

"There is a great deal of meaning to clothes. They mean so much, especially to men like Shakespeare and Maeterlinck.

"There is a meaning even to hair, in the way it is done; in draperies that, arranged differently, would make a different imprint upon the mind than that intended. The symbol would be false."

Ex-Slave Dies Aged 116.

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Feb. 18.—"Granny" Hafford, a former slave said to have been 116 years old, died here to-day. She was the mother of seventeen children, ten of whom she lost trace of in the days of slavery. She was sold seven times, her last owner being George Hafford, who had a plantation near Monticello, Ky.

JEW WHO CAUSED ARMY ROW ACCUSED

Lieut. Bloom, Whose Promotion Taft Championed, Is to be Court-Martialed.

FOUGHT MAN IN THE RANKS

Serious Offense Against Army Code Charged Against Son of Post Tailor.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 18.—Second Lieut. Frank Bloom, Fourth Field Artillery, U. S. A., the son of the post tailor at Fort Myer, Va., whose designation for a commission in the army caused Col. Joseph Garrard of the Fifteenth Cavalry to be reprimanded because of the Colonel's disapproval of Bloom's preliminary examination on the grounds of the social and racial status of the applicant, is to be court-martialed on a charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

It is alleged that Lieut. Bloom did not approve of a salute which he received from a non-commissioned officer at Fort Russell, and that he engaged in a fist fight with the enlisted man. It is also alleged that Lieut. Bloom swore at the man, an offense which is a serious one in the military code.

President Taft ordered the Secretary of War on May 8, 11, to administer a public reprimand to Col. Garrard, the commanding officer at Fort Myer, for exhibiting prejudice against a private in his command because of the soldier's "Jewish extraction and the social standing of his family."

Bloom had been a private in the army and stood the examination for a commission. Col. Garrard, after having referred to the faith and social standing of the applicant, wrote that he would not like to have Bloom in his command, either as an officer or a social and personal associate. Col. Garrard added that "from an experience of many years I have found, except in a few cases, few communities where Jews are received as desirable social associates."

Mrs. Bloom, mother of the soldier, called her son's case to the attention of Simon Wolf, representative in Washington of the order B'nai B'rith, and Mr. Wolf appealed to President Taft in behalf of the young man. The final examination, for which Bloom had been disqualified, was to be held the following Sept. 1. Mr. Wolf showed the President a letter written by Mrs. Bloom, in which she said that her husband and herself were convinced that the only reason their son had been disqualified was because of Col. Garrard's indorsement on the preliminary examination papers. Mrs. Bloom said she wanted her son to be permitted either to stand the examination or else to be allowed to resign from the army.

On May 8 last the Secretary of War received the following letter from President Taft:

White House, May 8, 1911.

My dear Mr Secretary: I enclose herewith a letter from Simon Wolf, a lawyer and a very prominent and respected citizen of Washington. This gives to the statement he makes every presumption of accuracy and truth. It is difficult for me to read the indorsement of Col. Garrard, set forth in this letter, with patience and without condemnatory words that had better not be written

I wish you would examine the record and verify the statements of Mr. Wolf, and if he has not been misinformed—and his letter sets forth the facts—direct that this young man be admitted to examination for a Lieuenancy in the army. The statements made by Col. Garrard are not true with reference to the standing that Jews have in this country, and I resent, as commander in chief of the army and the navy, that any officer of either should permit himself in an official document to give evidence of such unfounded and narrow race prejudice as that contained in this indorsement. After you have made an examination of the record please advise me of your action.

Sincerely yours,
W. H TAFT.

Secretary Dickinson, in answer to the letter, told the President that the indorsement attributed to Col. Garrard, while correctly quoted, had not in any way influenced the War Department in disqualifying Bloom for the final examination. He said the disqualification resulted solely from the fact that Bloom had failed to make the necessary mark in two separate studies and that his general average on the mental examination was below the requirements.

Bloom was then designated to take the final examination, and on Sept. 19 last it was announced that he had passed and would be commissioned a Second Lieutenant and assigned to the field artillery arm of the service.

In June last it was officially announced that the President had, as a result of Col. Garrard's indorsement of the Bloom preliminary examination papers, ordered Col. Garrard be reprimanted. The President in ordering the reprimand said it was difficult for him to read Col. Garrard's indorsement with patience, and "without condemnatory words that had better not be written."

The commanding officer of the Fourth Field Artillery is Col. A. B. Dyer, who was in command of the brigade of field artillery, sent to San Antonio during the mobilization on the Texas border last year.

PENROSE PRAISES JEWS.

Russian Treaty Not Needed Unless Fair to Them, Says Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 18.—Unless a treaty can be made between this country and Russia that will give every American citizen equal rights in Russia, irrespective of race or religion, America can do without any treaty with Russia, according to Senator Penrose, who spoke before about 2,000 Jews in the Arch Street Theatre in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Independent Order B'rith Abraham.

"We hear much," said the Senator, "about the Hebrews and other people who come to our shores from men who know nothing about them. The condition of the Hebrews in America is such that they do not require sympathy or care from anybody; they are perfectly able to take care of themselves. They are quick to imbibe the American spirit and soon become a healthy element in our varied population.

"I am not narrow in my views about the American Republic. I believe we need all elements in this country. I do not believe that this country is for the Anglo-Saxon only. It should be open, as the fathers of the Republic intended it to be, as the resting place for the persecuted of all nations. All the peoples that come here contribute to American culture, as did those who preceded us.

"Our Republic," he continued, "does not stand for the accumulation of wealth. Our Stars and Stripes mean equality of opportunity. That equality of opportunity the Hebrews never had in the older countries. Russia, in particular, is one of those countries where the Hebrew intellect is feared. Russia boasts of a desire to build up and develop her industries, and yet she deliberately oppresses and suppresses the people that could do most for them."

ENDS LIFE ON WEDDING DAY.

Bridegroom Hangs Himself as Bride Waits for Him.

John Messersmith, a casemaker, was to have married Miss Annie Statch yesterday afternoon, and the bridal party at the appointed time was complete with the exception of the bridegroom. While the bride was waiting at her father's home, 1,693 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, the body of Messersmith was found hanging from a rope on a high fence in Truxton Street. A negro saw the hanging body and rushed to tell the nearest policeman. Patrolman Gladel cut down the body and carried it to a police station.

Miss Statch and her father had become alarmed at Messersmith's failure to appear. They sent word to his home, 2,025 Harmon Street, and, failing to find him there, thought that the police should be notified. For this purpose the young woman and her father went to Police Headquarters and inquired at the desk for the missing man. A policeman led them into the back room and showed them the body, which had just been brought in. Miss Statch fell in a faint. She was revived with some difficulty, and Mr. Statch then took possession of the body. The funeral will be held from Mr. Statch's house.

Messersmith, who was 27 years old, had been employed in a factory in Brooklyn which burned down on Dec. 22. This threw him out of work, and he had been unable to find a position. The fear that he would not be able to support his wife weighed heavily on his mind.

SEND EVERY CROOK TO THE STONE PILE

Continued from Page 1.

telephone to half the stations in Manhattan before they could find a detective who was not out on some precinct business. The Commissioner said that he had always been able to get as many detectives as he wanted, and said that he could have 500 at Headquarters this morning if necessary.

"Do you get information when crooks leave some other city bound for New York?"

"We do."

"But you can't do anything unless you detect them committing a crime, can you?"

"That is quite right."

The Commissioner then spoke of the case of the holding up of the messengers of the East River National Bank and the taking from them of $25,000 in cash. "I have sixty men at work on that case," he said, "and if necessary, I could have every man in the department on it. We are making progress and to-day Mantani, the chauffeur who drove the taxicab in which the messengers were assaulted and robbed, was committed to the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail for further examination to-morrow afternoon. I do not know whether he will be released to-morrow or not, but if he is we can rearrest him whenever we want to. Mantani knows this, too, and I am not a bit worried about the case so far as he is concerned."

Police Want Chauffeur Held.

Mantani was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning. Capt. Linden of the Detective Bureau asked Magistrate Herbert to hold the prisoner for forty-eight hours. The Magistrate refused, stating that there was no complaint against Mantani and that he could not legally hold the man without one being made. He said he would hold the prisoner until 2 P. M. to-day.

"What new evidence have you against this man?" asked the Magistrate.

"Why, we have two eye-witnesses that saw the cab slacken down and the men jump aboard it."

"You have two eye-witnesses, you say, and you didn't bring them here? That's a funny proceeding?"

"Well, the Commissioner didn't tell us to produce the witnesses, and we didn't suppose it was necessary."

"I want you to be frank with me," retorted the Magistrate. "Have you police reasons for not wanting to say anything in court? Who is this eye-witness or those eye-witnesses you speak of, where are they, and what did they say to you?"

The police said that one of them was John Huber, who is in business at 25 Trinity Place. The name of the other they declined to divulge. These eye-witnesses, according to the three officers, had seen the cab go north in Trinity Place, slow down almost to a standstill, and then hurry on after the two robbers had been hustled into the body of the cab by two companions, while the fifth one jumped up on the seat with the driver. The police stated that according to the information given them Mantani could easily have turned into Trinity Place and passed an iron truck in advance of it without abating his speed in the slightest. This was the suspicious circumstance about the chauffeur, the detectives said.

Mantani's attorney put up a vigorous objection, saying that his client was about to collapse. He has been kept awake at Headquarters and interviewed again and again, he said.

Commissioner Dougherty said yesterday he had no information to give out concerning the holding up of George W. Horth of 45 John Street, Friday night, and the theft from him of $10,000 worth of diamonds. That case, he said, was under investigation as is also that of Beckerman, the Paymaster, who was held up and robbed of nearly $1,000 a week ago Saturday. In both the Horth and the Beckerman case the thieves escaped in automobiles.

HELD FOR ATTACK ON WOMEN.

Four Men Arraigned for Robbery on Harlem River Bridge.

Four men who are accused of having held up and robbed Mrs. Rose Nelson of 616 East 136th Street and her niece, Miss Marry Wollit of 214 West 127th Street, at the Manhattan end of the Harlem River Bridge last Saturday night, were arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Harlem Court yesterday morning. The men, who gave the names of Charles Russo, 334 East 112th Street; John Trinato, 339 East 108th Street; Antonio Marino, 305 East 109th Street, and Antonio Galorno, 2,282 First Avenue, were held in $2,500 bail each for examination Wednesday morning.

Two of the four men who had held the women up pointed revolvers at them, while the other two went through their pockets, taking what money they had in their pocketbooks. After rifling the pockets the robers knocked the women down and escaped. The women, according to the police, identified the four prisoners as the men who had robbed them.

The police questioned the prisoners hoping to get from them some information about the other hold-ups that have occurred in the city in the last few weeks. They did not get the information.

According to the detectives of the East 126th Street Station, a well-organized gang of Italians in this city is responsible for most of the recent crimes. They say that the leader of this band is a well-educated Italian, and although they know who he is, the detectives have found nothing as yet to give them the opportunity of placing him under arrest.

MANY ROBBERIES IN ST. LOUIS.

Policemen Set Trap to Lure Highwaymen to Commit Crime.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 18.—Hold-ups at night and daylight robberies of homes in the residence districts recently, in which the thieves have gotten considerable cash and many thousands in diamonds, have led the Police Department to plan wholesale arrests by sending out 150 policemen and detectives to-night to play the rôle of citizens on their way home. They will display cash and jewelry and loiter about places where thieves resort and then proceed to the fashionable residence streets to lure them on. It is hoped that some of these policemen in disguise may be held up.

One home was entered at noon recently and the mistress and her maid were locked in a closet. The robber stole $8,000 in diamonds. He drank and smoked and read a copy of Poe's tales before leaving.

Early this morning robbers entered the Columbia Theatre, tied the watchman to a stage prop, and rifled the box office safe of $4,000 in cash. A pawnshop was robbed of $6,000 in jewelry and the proprietor mortally shot while scores were passing the place early in the evening.

On Friday night a jewelry store was robbed while fifty workmen were busy a few feet away. The hold-ups on the streets, some of them in the heart of the city, are numbered by hundreds.

ROB WOMAN'S ESCORT.

Thieves Pretend at First to be Guarding Her from Insult.

Oscar Zabriskie, an engineer who has apartments in the Kingsland apartment house, 360 West Fifteenth Street, went to the West Twentieth Street Police Station yesterday morning and reported that he had been held up by two men at Nineteenth Street and Eighth Avenue and robbed of $30. Mr. Zabriskie said that he was walking with Mrs. Nellie Major of 68 Ninth Avenue, and that when he was within a few yards of Eighth Avenue when two men approached and, lifting their hats, asked Mrs. Major if she had been insulted.

Mrs. Major replied that Mr. Zabriskie was an old friend of hers, and that he was accompanying her to her home, and then Zabriskie says the two men attacked him and took his money. Detectives were assigned to investigate the case.

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CLARK AND WILSON CLOSE.

Lead Oklahoma Primaries, but Uninstructed Delegates Hold Balance.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Feb. 18.—Uninstructed delegates will hold the balance of power in the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Oklahoma City Thursday.

Returns from 66 of the 76 Oklahoma counties show that in yesterday's county primaries 25 counties, having a total of 102 delegates in the State Convention, instructed for Champ Clark as Presidential nominee; 21 counties, with 170 delegates, instructed for Woodrow Wilson, while 20 counties, with 192 delegates accredited, gave their delegates no instructions.

GERARD DELAYS BRANDT DECISION

Continued from Page 1.

preme Court. He was taken from Clinton Prison on a writ of habeas corpus.

"Justice Gerard has only to decide whether the prisoner's commitment shows on its face to have been an improper incarceration. If he finds that it was so the court grants the motion for the discharge of the prisoner under the writ.

"If he finds, however, that the commitment was in due form, there is nothing to do but for the Court to remand him back to Clinton Prison, where he must stay until he is released by due process of law, which in this case would be an Executive pardon.

"It is to be remembered that a writ of habeas corpus does not search the record. It looks neither behind nor under the record of commitment. Brandt's counsel seems to think that it does, and that the warrant of commitment cuts no figure at all. A writ of error, if that were in order, could go behind the record; it could inquire into every official act affecting Brandt, from the signing of the affidavit to his commitment, but such a writ does not apply in this case.

"If Justice Gerard should sustain the writ, Brandt would be in the position of a man who had never been tried on the charge against him, and he would, of course, be remanded to the custody of the District Attorney and no doubt remain in the Tombs. In case of such a decision, however, an appeal could be taken to the Appellate Division to review the decision of the Justice of the Supreme Court.

"The presiding Justice of the Appellate Division could be asked to give the case the right of way and then dispose of the review of the decision very shortly. If the Appellate Division should not consider the case of such great importance, however, the prisoner would have to wait the action of the court in such custody as the court might dictate. The court, as is the custom, would in all probability remand the prisoner back into the custody of the District Attorney.

"If Justice Gerard should not sustain the writ, however, Brandt must go immediately back to Clinton Prison in the custody of a representative of the prison. The friends of Brandt could then apply for an order from the Appellate Division to retain the prisoner in the Tombs, still, however, in the custody of the Warden of Clinton Prison, awaiting the decision of the Appellate Division.

"The Governor, of course, can pardon Brandt at any time, and the Governor's use of his right is just now being watched with the greatest curiosity. Suppose, for instance, that Brandt, after being remanded to the Tombs on a sustaining of the writ of habeas corpus, should be rearrested by District Attorney Whitman on the assault charge still standing against him?

"Suppose that Gov. Dix, just after this rearrest of the criminal, should grant a full pardon, covering every charge against Brandt, the prisoner would then, of course, go absolutely free, and there would be no strings attached to him. There would be no use for a hearing by Commissioner Hand or any use for a continuation of the investigation by the District Attorney and the Grand Jury."

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SENATOR MYERS FOR WILSON.

Believes Montana Delegation, First Ever Instructed, Will Favor Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—An overwhelming majority in Montana and a certain lead in the Northwest was predicted for Gov. Woodrow Wilson by Senator Henry L. Myers in a statement today strongly indorsing the New Jersey executive for the Presidential nomination.

"The tide has set strongly for reform and for a return to a government in which the people rule in Montana," said Mr. Myers, "and the people of the State look upon Gov. Wilson as the man who more than any other put forward as a Presidential possibility embodies in his life this issue.

"The extraordinary strength that Gov. Wilson has developed in the State is indicated by the fact that there is a powerful movement on at present to send for the first time in the history of the State an instructed delegation to the National Convention.

"I was born in Missouri and have known Speaker Clark for a number of years, and have been his friend, but when the time came for choosing a Presidential candidate, I turned to the strongest man. This man was Gov. Wilson."

ASK $70,000 TO SAVE INDIANS.

Dr. Foster Says Tuberculosis Is Killing Off Alaska Natives.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In a startling report, Dr. M. H. Foster, Passed Assistant Surgeon in the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, predicts that unless prompt action is taken by the Government to protect the Indians in Alaska not one of them will be left alive in the course of one or two generations. Dr. Foster was sent to Southern Alaska to make a survey of conditions for the Bureau of Education, and as a result Congress is asked for $70,000 for additional medical work among the natives.

"Owing to the usual lack of vital statistics in a pioneer country such as this," says the report, "the exact facts on which to base an opinion have never been available, and most of the statements have been mere conjecture. At Sitka accurate records have been kept by the churches, and they show that for a period of five years and seven months the annual birth rate has been 72.3 per thousand and the annual death rate 85.4 per thousand. During this period, with an estimated population of 400, there were 29 more deaths than births.

"The returns of the United States Census Bureau show that in the last ten years there has been a decrease in the total Indian population approximately equal to 14 per cent.

"The very unusual mortality in Alaska—i. e., 85.4 per thousand—is to be attributed largely to pulmonary tuberculosis, and unless it is checked in some way it will result in the extinction of the natives in 60 or 70 years. Fortunately, it is counteracted to a certain extent by an unusualy large birth rate, but the birth rate will probably decrease as time goes on."

DEATH CHAIR A BIRD CAGE.

Ohio Convict Runs Singing School for Canaries in Execution Room.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 18.—In the death chamber of the Ohio Penitentiary, with the electric chair and the old gallows near by, John Atkinson, a Cuyahoga County prisoner, is conducting the largest and most scientific canary bird farm in the State. Every bird raised in the old death chamber is taught to sing by the use of a phonograph.

Atkinson was received at the prison fifteen years ago from Cleveland, to serve fifteen years for robbery. Before his sentence expired he killed a guard, was tried in Columbus, and was sent back to the penitentiary for life.

Three years ago Atkinson was made guard runner for the annex where condemned prisoners are kept awaiting execution. He was confined in the death chamber, and soon realized that he would become insane if he did not have something to occupy his mind. He asked Warden Jones to be allowed to have canaries in the death chamber "to help pass the time," and the request was granted.

Although most visitors at the penitentiary abhor the death chamber and a sight of the electric chair, the birds don't mind it at all. In fact, they delight in sitting on the electrodes of the chair and singing songs of love to their mates.

KILLS HERSELF WITH GAS.

Wife of Traveling Salesman Becomes Despondent Over Husband's Absence.

When Frederick A. Carll, a jewelry salesman of 491 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, returned from a week's business trip yesterday afternoon he was surprised to find three bottles of milk and a bag of rolls standing on the veranda of his house and the keyhole of the front door stopped tight with paper. Mr. Carll, who lived alone with his wife, immediately became suspicious, and after an unsuccessful attempt to open the door he called Patrolmen Thelan and Hoffmann.

The three men climbed over the side fence and succeeded in making their way into the house through the basement window. They were nearly overcome by gas which filled the building. The body of Mrs. Carll was found lying on the floor in the dining room. The gas jets were still open, and the windows and doors throughout the house were found stopped and bolted.

It was discovered that the milkman and the baker had left their wares on the front veranda two days before and that Mrs. Carll had evidently been dead nearly forty-eight hours.

Mr. Carll could give no explanation for his wife's suicide other than that she had probably become despondent over his absence. As a salesman it was necessary for him to spend much of his time away from home, and during those periods his wife was alone in the house. Mrs. Carll was 41 years old.

Perth Amboy-Tottenville Ferry.

The Perth Amboy-Tottenville ferry operates all Winter, but the service may be subject to some interruptions in very severe weather. Those intending to use it are advised to telephone the Bureau of Tours or the Staten Island Railway Company, New York City, to learn whether the ferry is operating on schedule.

ROOSEVELT KINSMEN IN TAFT COLUMN

California for President, Says Colonel's Brother-in-Law, Following Longworth.

PINCHOT QUITS LA FOLLETTE

Says Senator's Retention in Race Means Disruption of Progressives —Roosevelt the Only Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Cheering news for the Taft campaign managers came to-day from what was considered the very heart of the enemy's country. Col. Charles Mifflin Hammond of Upper Lake, Cal., a brother-in-law of Col. Roosevelt, after a prolonged consultation with the President and his political advisers, came out in an enthusiastic statement for Mr. Taft, predicting that California would be safely in the Taft column. Representative Nicholas Longworth, Col. Roosevelt's son-in-law, on his return from a trip to Oyster Bay, has taken the same course.

Whether these expressions reflect the wishes of the ex-President or not, the Taft supporters feel that they show at least the strength of the Taft sentiment in the sections from which come relatives of Mr. Roosevelt, who have declared for Mr. Taft. Col. Hammond has been in Boston and stopped in Washington today on his way to New Orleans, calling on the President, Secretary Hilles, Representative McKinley, of the Taft headquarters, Senator Perkins of California, and others. Col. Hammond's statement follows:

"I cordially support President Taft for re-nomination and re-election. California can be and will be carried for him. Statements to the contrary are misleading and designed for the effect they may have elsewhere. I indorse the President's candidature because of his practically progressive policies and because of the marvelous achievements of his administration. He is entitled to a second term in order that he may have the opportunity to carry forward the policies which have done so much to help the country and to maintain its prosperity.

"We of California are under a direct debt of gratitude to him for his generous help in securing the Panama-Pacific Exposition, a debt which the people of the State are eager to repay. The State is normally Republican, with a big majority, and that majority will not only be maintained for the President, but it will be augmented by the enthusiastic support of the women voters, who have but recently been granted the right to express their sentiments at the polls. The strong Taft sentiment among the women of California is a powerful factor in the development of the kindly feeling toward the President, which has been in strong evidence for several months. The cordial support accorded him by the press of California is an index to the trend of popular opinion."

Fourteen instructed Taft delegates to the Chicago Convention were elected last week, bringing the President's total score to 82. Not a single anti-Taft delegate has yet been named. The delegates that were added to the Taft column last week were four from Georgia at large, and two each from the First, Fifth, and Ninth Georgia Districts, the Eighth Virginia, and the First Tennessee divisions.

Roosevelt Taft's Only Rival.

It is now perfectly clear that President Taft's only real opponent for the nomination is Col. Roosevelt. What lingering vestiges of vitality may have hung about the La Follette campaign departed to-day when Gifford Pinchot, one of the Wisconsin radical's most earnest supporters, announced that the Senator's continuance in the race meant the disruption of Progressive Republicanism. After declaring that he had fought for a cause and not for a man, Mr. Pinchot indorsed the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. Pinchot's statement, while reiterating his admiration for Mr. La Follette, says that the course he has elected to pursue—presumably since his collapse in Philadelphia—can neither keep the Progressives together nor prevent the nomination of a reactionary. Mr. Pinchot adds that he thinks Col. Roosevelt's duty, as a "genuine Progressive," is to take up the neglected leadership of the Progressives.

In some quarters Mr. Pinchot's enlistment under the Roosevelt banner has not been received enthusiastically by the Colonel's other admirers. This is in the mountain States, where the bulk of the public lands lie. There protests have arisen against participation by the best-known conservationist in the councils of Col. Roosevelt, on the ground that in the mountain country a more liberal policy toward public lands than that advocated by the deposed Chief Forester is desired. An effort has been made to persuade Col. Roosevelt to drop Pinchot on this account, but, while the Colonel is not considered a ardent an advocate of conservation as is Mr. Pinchot, he has refused to muzzle him. Mr. Pinchot's statement follows:

Pinchot Stands by Colonel.

"The struggle which until recently has centred around Senator La Follette's candidacy was undertaken for two clear and specific purposes; first, to hold the progressives together as an effective fighting force, and second, to prevent the nomination of a reactionary Republican for the Presidency. Within the last month circumstances have made it impossible to accomplish, by means of the candidacy of Senator La Follette, either of these two purposes, and the imperative need for another leader has been made plain.

"One of these circumstances is the ill-health of Senator La Follette, which all his friends so greatly deplore. I retain, undiminished, my admiration for the high quality of his past services to the progressive cause, but the course which the Senator has elected to pursue will not keep the progressives together, and in that course I cannot follow him. From the beginning I have fought fo ra cause and a principle, and not for a man.

"The reasons for the action I am taking are set forth at length in a letter to Senator La Follette, in which I have notified him that since, in my judgment, his candidacy no longer will advance to progressive cause, I shall hereafter advocate the nomination of Col. Roosevelt, whose duty I believe it is to take up the leadership of the progressive movement.

"Until this notification to Senator La Follette was delivered I have, of course, taken no part in advocating the nomination of Col. Roosevelt.

"The country knows that Col. Roosevelt is a genuine progressive. That question was settled once for all by his active championship of human rights during the seven years of conflict, which made the progressive movement a power in the Nation."

SWITCH TO ROOSEVELT.

Illinois Insurgent Leaders Desert La Follette for the Colonel.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—The final desertion of the insurgent leaders of Illinois from La Follette to Theodore Roosevelt took place to-day.

Walter Clyde Jones, the insurgent candidate for Governor, and Hugh S. Magill, insurgent candidate for United States Senator, issued to-night a joint statement, in which they declared that the crisis is upon them, and that, while La Follette was an admirable and great character, his health precluded the possibility of his continuing as the leader.

In view of this situation, says their joint statement, the insurgent forces represented by them are hereafter to be lined up behind Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Jones and Mr. McGill say also:

"The progressive movement within the Republican Party is warfare against intrenched special privileges. No issue so momentous and fraught with such portentous results has been presented to the American people since the civil war. The Taft Administration, elected to carry out the Roosevelt policies, has surrendered to the most reactionary influences and elements in our Nation.

"Two men stand pre-eminent as National leaders of the progressive cause—La Follette and Roosevelt. Senator La Follette, to the disappointment of his friends and admirers, among whom we have counted ourselves, has been stricken down in the midst of battle by reverses of health. His endeavors have been heroic. He has sacrificed his health to our common cause.

"This is war. War requires a general to lead aggressively in the field. The time is short and the fight must go on without intermission and with vigor. We must cease to be divided. Our enemies exult, but our case suffers by disunion. The overwhelming sentiment among progressives in Illinois is that in this emergency progressives should centre upon Roosevelt. Henceforth we propose to exert such influence as we may have in this fight in behalf of Theodore Roosevelt for the Republican nomination for President of the United States."

BABY BOY KILLS SISTER.

Wounds Another with Same Bullet from Pistol He Found in Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Pasquale Ceglia of 20 Hurlbut Street, this city, left a bureau drawer open when she left the house for a few moments this morning, and in it was a loaded revolver, which her husband kept there for the protection of his family. Antonio, 2½ years old, the youngest member of the family, was playing about the room, saw the revolver, and took it from the drawer.

The child began tossing about the pistol. Suddenly there was a report, and a bullet crashed through the back of his sister's head as she lay in bed. The sister, Rafaella, died six hours later in the Orange Memorial Hospital.

Another sister, Rosie, 7 years old, was in bed with Rafaella. The spent bullet struck her over the eye and inflicted a superficial wound.

Eleven-year-old Italia, the oldest brother, was in the kitchen adjoining when the revolver went off. He ran into the room and found his wounded sister with the revolver close to her head. Antonio was cooing with glee and reaching again for the revolver.

Pasquale, the father, was in his barber shop, which opens at 90 Cone Street, but is in the same building. The police came and listened to the stories of Rosie and Italia, which agreed on the point that the baby had discovered the weapon and killed his sister before either of them realized the dangerous nature of his toy.

DECKER CONFESSES; GARDNER IS HELD

Continued from Page 1.

ecuted and the power of attorney displacing Mr. Lord in favor of Gardner signed, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel visited the house and entered the sickroom of the old recluse.

On Thursday night, he stated, Gardner and two physicians, Dr. J. T. Deyo of 6,030 Ocean Avenue and Dr. H. E. Turner of 429 Ninth Street, Brooklyn, came to the house and talked to Mr. Haslett in his chamber. On this occasion, he explained, the second will was executed and the power of attorney signed. Decker said that he had been asked to read the will to the invalid by Gardner and that the two physicians had witnessed the instrument.

The First Story Decker Told.

All this information was given to Magistrate Kempner in Decker's first statement, which he has since retracted. In this first statement, made at the Haslett home, Decker added that he had first summoned Gardner at the request of Haslett on Tuesday night, when he declared the aged invalid had sent him "to get Senator Gardner." The examination went on:

Q.—Were you present when Senator Gardner first came? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—State what conversation was had at that time? A.—He came up to him and sat down and talked over matters with him in regard to signing a power of attorney to Mr. Lord and other papers, and said he would like to have him look into it and investigate it. I was not here all the time. I went down stairs and fixed the furnace and came back, and he was just finishing up to leave. He said that he would come back the next evening, which he did.

Q.—Did you hear Mr. Haslett say anything about a will? A.—Why, not that night. The next night he spoke to him about it.

Q.—What did he (Gardner) say? A.—He brought back a transcript of a will next night.

Q.—Did you hear Haslett say anything the first night about a will? A.—Why, they were discussing those matters. I did not hear Mr. Haslett say anything, but Mr. Gardner was discussing it.

Q.—And you say that the next night he brought back what? A.—He brought back a will, which he signed the next night. he skipped a night, and then came back the night before last and had another will, which he signed with this power of attorney.

Decker stated that he did not sign the wills, but that Dr. Deyo had witnessed both of them.

Q.—Did you witness any of the signatures? A.—No, Sir; I did not witness any of them, except the power of attorney. I witnessed that.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Haslett take the pen in hand and sign any papers? A.—Yes, I did.

In response to further questioning, Decker stated that he had seen Haslett sign both wills and the power of attorney. He admitted that he knew Gardner's address, 75 East Eighty-first Street, Manhattan, but explained that he had found it by looking in a directory after Mr. Haslett had informed him that Gardner formerly lived in Brooklyn.

Decker's Second Story.

Later, after his arrest and when submitted to a rigid cross-examination, Decker broke down and confessed that he had first met Gardner three weeks ago at the offices of the Excelsior Valve Company, at 108 Fulton Street, Manhattan, and that he had called him in to see Mr. Haslett of his own volition.

In the course of his subsequent confession, Decker stated:

On the second on third day that I was on the case there was some papers Mr. Lord had drawn up and Mr. Haslett signed them, so the next day I was talking to Mr. Haslett and he asked me whether he signed any papers the other night, didn't recall what they were. I said yes he signed a power of attorney for Mr. Lord. He said all right. I talked to him, it was rather disconnected, and I said if he had any relatives, and he said he had some relative by the name of Thorne; that he knows the old gentleman was dead; he don't recall when, I asked him was he positive, and he said why he was quite positive, in fact he thought he went to his funeral years ago, and they took him to Great Neck and buried him. I asked him if he had any other relatives, and he said he had a Miss Ellen, I think he said, Samuels, and he had a Mary Thorne Gibbs; she is married and her husband's name is Gibbs. He said that was all the relatives he had in the world that he could recall; that he thought it was all.

So I thought that there might be possibly some collusion going on. I didn't know, and I thought the relatives should be informed if there were any so I went and saw Mr. Gardner about it.

Q.—Had you known Mr. Gardner previously? A.—About three weeks before this.

Q.—Your acquaintance had extended over only a period of three weeks? A.—Yes, Sir, that was all. As I had met him, his name was the first one in my memory that came to me, and I knew he was an attorney. I didn't know anything at all about his previous life; I had read in the papers, but I didn't recall that until I was talking a few days ago about it and it came to me that he had been up for the race track business, but I didn't know at the time that he was the one. I asked Mr. Gardner if he was the same one, and he said yes, that there was nothing at all as far as he was concerned; he said he was acquitted.

I asked him if that was right; I was a little bit curious myself.

How Gardner Took Charge.

Decker continued his second statement by stating that he called upon Gardner in order to tell him of the nature of Mr. Haslett's case and ask what he thought of it.

"He said he didn't know there might be something going on," continued Decker, "that was wrong, and he said he would come over and talk to Mr. Haslett if I would let him in. I thought Mr. Lord was in charge of the house. I said Mr. Lord was generally in the house until 10 or 10:30; he said he would call thereafter. I said all right. He called, I think, the first time on the 12th.

"Then he came back the next night, Feb. 13, and I don't think Mr. Haslett knew what he was talking about; just about as he talked to you when you went in the room. The next night he returned and he had a will.

"He told me about it; said he would like to have some witnesses present, and I told him no, I don't know of any that would come at that time. He said he thought he ought to have a physician present, and he was going down to get Dr. Nash. He went to see Dr. Nash at Coney Island, and I was sleeping at the time in my chair, and the phone rang, and he said he was unable to get Dr. Nash, as he was busy, but could I tell him of any physician that would act as a witness in that capacity. I said I knew that there was a Dr. Deyo at Coney Island and that I met last Summer while I was with a patient; I never saw him before that time. He said, 'Very well; I am way down at the end of the island. Have you any objection to calling him up and making an appointment to meet me this evening?' I said I would do so, and called up Dr. Deyo and asked him if he would consent to act as a witness to the drawing of a will or some papers that evening, and he said he would. I asked him if he would meet Mr. Gardner at the Clarendon Hotel at 11 o'clock, and he said he would. I called Mr. Gardner up on the phone at Coney Island and told him what Dr. Deyo said, and he said that was all right; that he would call that evening. I admitted him, and he went into the dining room and they talked there a minute."

The examination continued:

Q.—Who? A.—Dr. Deyo and all of us talked for a few minutes—a general conversation.

Q.—That was on what day? A.—That was on the 13th of February. They all went up stairs then to the room, and he gives me the will.

Q.—To whose room? A.—To Mr. Haslett's room, and he said you have him sign it and we will stand over here.

Q.—Who said that? A.—Mr. Gardner.

Q.—Said that to who? A.—To me, and I said very well I will do so.

Q.—You were Mr. Haslett's nurse at the time? A.—Yes, and came in the room behind me.

Q.—Who came in the room? A.—The doctor and those other witnesses. I think he is a relative of Mr. Gardner's. I don't know his name. It was a funny name I noticed. I couldn't catch it. The gas at that time was very poor, situated as you understand in his room, and another room, and they stood in as first room as you come in the door right through and I walked alone in the room and laid this on the table.

Provisions of the Will.

Q.—Laid what on the table? A.—Laid this paper on the table, this will, and Mr. Gardner said in it I have left the relatives $15,000 each and $5,000 for Stapleton, and $5,000 for Dr. Minton, and $5,000 for the Y. M. C. A., five for the Rose Hill Home. He said you have been taken care of, but didn't mention any amount.

Q.—Gardner said this? A.—Yes; I said all right, and I laid it on the table, and he said, "Will you ask him to sign it?" I asked Mr. Haslett, and he said he would. He got out of bed and signed it, for he would do anything you asked him to do. He was not really competent that night. Now, the next day he did not come to the house; the 14th he was not at the house at all.

Q.—You are referring now to Mr. Gardner? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—He didn't come? A.—No, Sir, he didn't come.

Q.—What about the 15th? A.—The 15th he called me up.

Q.—Who called you up, Gardner? A.—Mr. Gardner called me in the morning.

Q.—On the 15th? A.—Yes, Sir, and he asked me how—let me see how that was—he asked me how it was. I told him that Mr. Haslett had said to me that he had attended a funeral of his relative, Mr. Thorne, and Mr. Gardner said I put him in the will. He said it is wrong, and it will have to be drawn over. I wish to retract the statement. In the first will he gave Mr. Stapleton $2,500, and in the second will he raised that to $5,000.

Q.—Did Mr. Gardner tell you the extent of your share? A.—No, Sir, he did not. He said that I would be taken care of. The residue of the estate he could dispose of that as he saw fit. He named himself as executor of the will, and I think he was to get the residue, and give me part of it, whatever he thought I was entitled to.

Q.—By him, you mean Mr. Gardner? A.—Yes, Sir; he said that I would be taken care of, but he didn't tell me what he would give me. That day he said, he called me up in the afternoon again; he said he would draw up another will. I went home and went to bed. That afternoon he called me up.

Q.—Senator Gardner called you up? A.—Yes, and said could I telephone to Dr. Deyo and ask him if he could be present this evening; for him to bring another physician, and could he arrange to have another one with him. I said I would telephone Dr. Deyo to that effect, which I did, and he said he would try and get one. I said meet me and Senator Gardner at the same place only a little earlier. That was all I done about that until the evening, when I admitted them to the house and went upstairs, that is, went in the dining room.

Second Will Signed.

Q.—This was the evening of the 16th? A.—Of the 15th. There is a general room right off the hall, this side of the dining-room, there, and they went up stairs and the doctors stood out at the same place as described before, and I went up first with the papers to get Mr. Haslett out of bed. I asked him to get up and laid the papers on the table and laid the notary paper on the table. He signed the notary paper and they were not present at the notary paper. I read it over to him, although he didn't understand it, and the will, I just told him what Mr. Gardner told me before, and he signed that also, but he did it in this very scrawly signature and in a careless and unintelligible way.

Q.—Where were the doctors at this time? A.—They were standing as I described at the back of the room.

Q.—How far from the bed? A.—I couldn't say that, fourteen, possibly twenty to thirty feet. They were standing there, and when he had signed this thing he said, "Anything else?"

Q.—Who asked? A.—Mr. Haslett asked, "Anything else to attend to?" and I told him no, and I helped him back into bed, and the other gentlemen had gone downstairs, and they signed their own signatures afterward. Then I think the 16th Mr. Gardner asked me if I would come down to see him.

Q.—Who asked you? A.—Mr. Gardner on the phone. I talked to him on the phone. He said to come down to the Yorkville Grill to see him. That is, I think, on Thirty-fourth Street; said he had been in touch with the relatives, didn't say how long, and that Mr. Samuel was very much pleased at what had been done.

Q.—Mr. Samuel was a relative? A.—Yes, a relative.

Q.—Of Mr. Haslett? A.—Yes, Sir, and he was going to take Mr. and Mrs. Samuel over there that evening to take possession of the house.

Q.—By him you mean Mr. Gardner? A.—Yes, Sir; was going to take Mr. and Mrs. Samuel over to the house that evening to take possession.

The Samuels Arrive.

Q.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuels were to take possession? A.—Yes, Sir; they were to take possession. He talked to them about coming over, and his wife went to have dinner then, and I left him then and went over to the case. When I got on the case they came, I should say, between about eleven to half past eleven, I couldn't say—

Q.—On the night of the 16th? A.—Yes; that was the last night and Mrs. Samuels she came into the centre room and she looked about and she recognized one or two pictures on the wall, and said it was some of her relatives. I didn't catch the name, but some picture she recognized and she broke down and cried. Also Mr. Samuels.

Then Mr. Gardner said to her that he wanted her to say before me as a witness that he was her attorney, representing her in this matter. That she placed the case in his hands, and that I was not to admit anybody to the house under any circumstances except by the order of Mr. Samuels or himself. He asked me if I would carry it out, and I told him I would, and he said then that he would be over then the next morning.

They went up to the house in each room. He said that he took possession, that is to the top floor, just walked through the halls, and said she took possession, and came down and talked for a few minutes about the chattels in the house and the condition the house was in, and then they left.

Mr. Gardner stayed for a time, about ten minutes afterward, and said that he would return in the morning if Mr. Samuel would be there in the morning at 7 o'clock, and that he would stop at the Claredon that night with his wife so as to be prepared earlier; that he had wanted to obtain an attorney by the name of McKenzie to help him at that time.

Q.—That was for this morning? A.—Yes; for this morning.

Q.—And who appeared there this morning? A.—This morning, a plumber appeared first.

Q.—Who else after that? A.—First appeared Mr. Gardner, following him appeared Mr. Samuels, and after considerable delay why Mr. McKenzie came in, and then after we waited a little while the housekeeper and another gentleman came to the door, and I said, 'Wait a minut,' and I turned it over to Mr. Gardner and Mr. McKenzie to dispose of that matter, and also when the doctor and Mr. Vidand and Mr. Lord knocked on the door, I said I had my orders and was very sorry.

Q.—That is the history of your connection with the matter? A.—Yes, my true history.

Q.—Dr. Mr. Gardner give you any money at any time? A.—Why, to-day I told him I needed something for expenses, and he gave me $20 for expenses.

In answer to a question put to him by Magistrate Kempner, Decker said that Haslett's mental condition was such that he was "absolutely incompetent. He would do anything that he was told to do, and as he is very deaf, you could read any paper in front of him and he would not know its contents."

Statement by Gardner.

Although Mr. Gardner had declined early in the day to give out a statement to the newspapers, he was quoted last night as saying that he had not sought to become connected with the Haslett case, though he had known Mr. Haslett for a long time, having met him six years ago through the late J. Edward Swanstrom, former Borough President of Brooklyn.

"A week ago Decker, with whom I enjoyed the most casual acquaintance," observed Mr. Gardner, "informed me that Mr. Haslett desired to see me.

"I have seldom witnessed such terrible surroundings in the dwelling of a human being as I found in Haslett's home. The floors had not been touched for nine years, and there was nothing to indicate that he was being properly cared for. He told me that he wanted me to draw a will for him.

"I drew a will in accordance with his instructions. A provision was made for Decker, but that was agreed to by me only after Mr. Haslett asserted insistently that the nurse had treated him with more kindness than he had received from any one else in many years."

Gardner added that he had consented to accept power of attorney over Haslett's affairs only after relatives had added their earnest solicitations to those of his client.

Dr. Deyo's Statement.

Dr. Deyo was interviewed yesterday and said he had been called into the case last Tuesday night by a telephone message which he received at his office. He denied that he had ever known or met Senator Gardner until he arrived at the Remsen Street house that night, when he was met at the door by Gardner, he states, and informed that he was not wanted in a professional capacity but as a subscribing witness to a will. This was the first of the two wills drawn. He said that in addition to himself, the other witness to the will was a layman, whose name he does not remember. He said that at the time he did not know that Gardner was retaining his services.

The following Thursday, after he was again notified by telephone to call at the house, when informed that the reason for his second visit was the same as on the first occasion, Dr. Deyo declares, he himself called in Dr. Turner. He did so, he explained, because he felt that some question might arise as to the validity of the will or the testator's power to make a will at that time, and he wanted to have another physician present as a witness. Dr. Deyo would not say why he felt that a question as to the validity of the will might arise.

He said that the second will had been signed by himself, Dr. Turner, and a layman, as witnesses, and that he did not read the document and does not know its contents. On Saturday, he said, he was notified over the telephone to come to the house, and was there informed that there had been a change of attorneys and a power of attorney was shown him. He was informed by Gardner that the latter was in charge of Haslett's affairs, and decided to engage him as physician to the old recluse.

Dr. Deyo added that on a previous occasion he had made a comment upon the unclean condition of the house, and on Saturday found two negroes cleaning up the place. Their work impeded the passageway to the stairs, and before he could ascend to the sick room, Dr. Deyo explained, the arrival of Attorney Lord with Magistrate Kempner and the two detectives forced him to withdraw.

Asked as to whether Gardner had volunteered any explanation as to the reason for the second will, Dr. Deyo said:

"It was explained to me that the death of one of the legatees had rendered the first will defective, and that for that reason a second instrument had to be drawn."

He said that on both visits earlier in the week he had met Senator Gardner. When asked whether or not he thought Haslett was mentally or physically capable of making a will he replied:

"Please do not quote me as answering either yes or no to that question. It is one which will be asked me in court, perhaps."

Dr. Turner Thought Haslett Competent.

Dr. Hiram E. Turner, the physician who acted with Dr. Deyo in witnessing the second will, said his connection with the case had been entirely unprofessional. He declared that he was unacquainted with ex-Senator Gardner until last Thursday evening, when he had consented, at the request of Dr. Deyo, to visit Mr. Haslett's residence for the purpose, as he understood, of witnessing a will. He added that he was not acquainted with any member of the Haslett family, and that he saw Mr. Haslett himself for the first time on that occasion. In his opinion as a physician, he declared, Mr. Haslett was mentally sound and was in every respect capable of executing such a document.

"Had I not thought so," declared Dr. Turner, "I would certainly not have consented to subscribe my signature to the instrument."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Samuel positively refused to discuss the case yesterday afternoon at their home in New Dorp, S. I. Neither would consent to affirm or deny the statement that Mrs. Samuel is a relative of Mr. Haslett.

"I cannot say anything about the case to the public," was the emphatic ultimatum of Mr. Samuel.

Mr. Haslett Very Ill.

Dr. Henry B. Minton of 165 Joralemon Street, Brooklyn, who has been in constant attendance upon Mr. Haslett, and whose inability to gain admission to the house last Saturday led to the discovery of the alleged conspiracy, stated yesterday afternoon that the recluse was suffering from want of nourishment and nervous debility resulting from constant exposure to the cold, and that on Thursday and Friday of last week he was delirious and in such a mental condition as not to know what he was doing.

His condition, Dr. Minton asserted, was the direct result of his obstinate refusal to surround himself with the ordinary comforts of life.

From neighbors of Haslett it was learned yesterday that prior to his illness, which began on Feb. 8, the old man could be seen going down the street every morning to a bakery on Court Street, a few blocks away, with a small tin pail in his hand, for his daily supply of coffee and rolls. This scanty fare is thought to have been his only food. He was an eccentric character, and rarely spoke or nodded to any one. He received no visitors, and would not tolerate the idea of installing even a single servant in the house to look after the furnace and care for his needs. When he finally collapsed under the strain of his prolonged self-denial, Attorney Lord installed a housekeeper, Martha B. Law, to take care of the premises, as well as the day and night nurses whose presence was required in the sick chamber. Mr. Haslett, it is said, never realized that the attendants were being paid to look after him, but supposed that they were "friends" sent to the house by Dr. Minton and Mr. Lord.

Miss Valentine Peake, the woman nurse installed as day attendant upon Haslett by Decker, and who gave her address as 353 West 117th Street, where Decker also resided, is thought by the police to be the wife of the latter. At the 117th Street address yesterday it was learned that no tenant of the name of Peake was known there. The address is an elevator apartment house of the better class. George Decker, a trained nurse, had occupied apartments there for the past eight months, it was ascertained from the janitor. The latter volunteered the information that Decker's wife had not been seen about the place since last Friday, and that her whereabouts are unknown.

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THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DR. BUTLER HELPED TO SOOTHE GERMANY

Columbia's Head Had Haldane's Speech Translated and Distributed in the Fatherland.

HAS HAD PROFOUND EFFECT

British War Secretary's Plea for Anglo-German Understanding Had Gone Unnoticed in German Press.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—President Butler of Columbia University may share in the laurels of the Anglo-German entente, which optimistic observers believe to be under way.

Last August Lord Haldane, the British War Secretary, delivered a striking address at Oxford University in advocacy of an Anglo-German understanding. The address passed practically unnoticed by the German press, except for brief telegraphic reports. President Butler was visiting in England at the time and asked Lord Haldane's permission to have the address translated into German and distributed in the Fatherland as an authorized version.

Lord Haldane consented, and his speech was thus given wide circulation. It has done a great deal to popularize the movement, set afoot by Haldane's recent mission to Berlin, and leading newspapers are now resurrecting the pamphlet, issued at President Butler's initiative, with a view to helping the cause.

AEHRENTHAL LIES IN STATE.

Elaborate Ceremonies Planned for Funeral of Austrian Statesman.

VIENNA, Feb. 18.—The body of Count von Aehrenthal, recently Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, lay in state in the great hall of the Foreign Ministry to-day. The funeral will be held Thursday by the Emperor's orders, and will be the occasion for elaborate ceremonies.

Countess von Aehrenthal has received an autograph letter of condolence from Emperor Francis Joseph and telegrams from the German Emperor and other notable personages throughout the world.

The Neue Freie Presse and other papers comment on the extraordinary mingling of Ministerial changes with the deathbed scenes, which involved the sending to Count von Aehrenthal of an imperial rescript relieving the Minister of his office, when he had no longer strength to understand it.

DU PONT GIFT FOR ROADS.

Powder Company President Devotes His Fortune to Delaware Highways.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 18.—Gen. T. Coleman du Pont, President of the du Pont Powder Company, will give the surplus of his fortune in building good roads not only for this State but for the benefit of adjoining States. The General has decided to make this disposition of most of his fortune rather than leave it to his children.

Dwelling on the benefits to be derived from good roads, he said:

"I believe good roads will do more good than libraries, hospitals, and, in fact, than any of the usual forms of philanthropy."

Gen. du Pont wants Gov. Pennewill to call a special session of the Legislature to pass amendments to the law enacted last session which empowers him to build a two-million-dollar boulevard as a gift to this State. The extraordinary session will be called for next month if two-thirds of the legislators agree in writing to pass the desired amendments. They will give the donor authority to extend the proposed highway of 103 miles in other parts of Delaware in addition to providing for its construction this year. A poll will shortly be taken of the members to this end. The Governor is in accord with Gen. du Pont's proposal.

LESLIE TALKS ON PARNELL.

Irish Patriot Created Modern Parliamentary History, Gaelic Envoy Says.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Shane Leslie, the envoy of the Gaelic League of Ireland, addressed 200 people at a session of the People's Forum in the New Rochelle Theatre this afternoon on "Parnell in the History of Parliament."

Mr. Leslie, who has done much to further the movement for the revival of the Irish language and literature and reawaken in the hearts of Irishmen the national spirit, was introduced by William Temple Emmet, who has just been nominated by Gov. Dix as State Superintendent of Insurance.

Mr Leslie sketched historically and politically the points at which the British Parliament came in contact with the genius and personality of Parnell. In part Mr. Leslie said:

"Parnell created modern parliamentary history. By the world he is remembered as the absolute politician, the tactician, the dictator, the statesman. But by the Irish people he stands side by side with Daniel O'Connell and Shane O'Neill as the strong man of Ireland, who during the most tragical, hapless, helpless, and hopeless seeming tragedy of so-called Irish history alone achieved success."

MAN'S FACE HIS OWN WORK.

Harvard Professor Explains Why Features Reflect One's Character.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—According to Charles Sedgwick Minot, James Stillman, professor of anatomy at Harvard, a man after he reaches the age of 50, may be said to be responsible for his own face.

"After a considerable period of life," said Dr. Minot, "the face reflects the qualities most constantly in control of the individual. Thus there is some foundation tor the popular belief that a person's character shows in his face.

"There is no truth in the theory that the bones are the framework of the body as far as the face is concerned. Prominent cheeks are not due to high cheek bones. The shaping of the face depends upon the development of the nasal cavity. The bone is secondary and yields to the pressure of the soft tissue.

"The prominence of the features and the shape of the skull indicate the standard of intelligence and character. The forehead of the African savage is retreating and the features are very prominent. The skull of the criminal indicates the same over-development of features and the low forehead. The skull of an eminent man shows him to have possessed a high forehead and less conspicuous features."

KILLS RIVAL AT GIRL'S HOME.

Special to The New York Times.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., Feb. 18.—In a fit of jealousy Marion Crockett set off a bomb under the cottage of his sweetheart and then stabbed to death George Williams, a rival, as the latter ran from the house, which was almost demolished. The girl, Florence Linsley, was arrested with Crockett, but was released. The two men were well known in Southern Kentucky society, and had quarreled many times over Miss Linsley.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that Williams came to his death at the hands of Crockett, who was refused bail.

LID ON IN PITTSBURGH.

City Has the Driest Sunday It Has Experienced in Years.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Feb. 18.—The driest Sunday Pittsburgh has known in years was experienced to-day as the result of the City Council's order to the Police Department to close up all drinking places in the red-light district.

The police, notwithstanding that they declared that the law was already enforced, even revived the old laws prohibiting the sale of necessities. Small grocers, cigar and candy stands, and hotel barber shops were suddenly notified that they must transact no business, and those living in the poor districts were therefore forced to go without milk, butter, and other edibles which they usually buy on Sunday.

Clubs formed to dispense liquors anticipated the order and were closed tight. The police declared that even the fashionable Duquesne and other clubs were under the ban, but there was not much diference within their doors. Judge T. D. Carnahan intimated, in Common Pleas Court yesterday that their charters would be revoked if they continued to sell liquor.

ONE ARTIST TO A FAMILY.

No Man with a Temperament Should Wed Woman with One, Says Kubelik.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—"No woman artist should marry. An artist should marry, but never marry another artist, rather a woman of artistic temperament," said Jan Kukelik, the violinist, in an interview to-day.

"My wife doesn't appear in public with her art. She has sufficient of the artistic temperament to understand me, and at the same time not enough to spoil her family life. My success and her children are her life. If she were on the stage it would be her success, but consequently she would have no time for her children. A woman cannot be an artist and wife and mother. Man is different.

"My art is one thing I love. My family is another. I am two men in one, the artist and the family man. One belongs to the public, the other to my wife and children. If my wife were selfish and did not understand it would be very different.

"I am sure that I am a great artist. When I was only 7 years old I knew I would be something."

FOUGHT BLAZING SEA OF OIL

Philadelphia Firemen Had 14-Hour Battle in Refining Plant.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 18.—The British steamer Cuban, which arrived to-day from New Orleans, brought into port nine of the crew of the British ship Erne, which was wrecked in a heavy storm at sea.

The Erne sailed from Boston, Feb. 1, for Buenos Aires. The Cuban passed her Feb. 8 in latitude 40 north, longitude 50 west, and rescued those of the crew who had managed to keep alive.

Six of the crew were drowned, while the master of the Erne, Capt. Fickett, his wife, the second mate, and a passenger are missing. Only the cargo kept the wreck afloat.

The survivors of the Erne tell a terrible story of the hurricane on Feb. 3, which carried away the deck cargo and rigging. The gale raged until Feb. 5, when Capt. Fickett's wife was badly injured by a heavy sea which swept aboard. Later the same day the crew found that the Captain and his wife, the second officer and a passenger were missing, having apparently left the ship in the only lifeboat which had not been carried away.

For three days the crew had neither food nor water. Some of the men became deranged by their sufferings and jumped into the sea. The others huddled in the forecastle or lashed themselves to the rigging. The Cuban sighted the wrecked vessel the morning of Feb. 8. With much difficulty a boat was run alongside and the nine survivors were taken on the steamer.

The officers of the Cuban think it was impossible for the lifeboat of the Erne to remain afloat long in the seas, which were running mountain high.

Has a New Plan to Fight Turks.

TRIPOLI, Feb. 18.—Gen. Caneva, commander of the Italian expeditionary forces in Tripoli, who has been on a visit to Rome to consult the Government, has returned here and resumed command.

He has brought back a carefully mapped plan of campaign.

ASQUITH TO RESIGN, GREY WILL SUCCEED

Intensely Interesting Drama of English Politics Is Being Played Behind the Curtain.

HAS SOME COMEDY ELEMENTS

Asquith's Delay Due to Lord Loreburn's Refusal to Give Up Lord Chancellorship, Which Premier Wants.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Reports of Mr. Asquith's immediate resignation are daily more insistent. John Foster Fraser, the well-known Parliamentary correspondent, now predicts that it will come shortly, adding that, contrary to general belief, Sir Edward Grey, not Mr. Lloyd-George, will be his successor.

A bitter drama is being enacted behind the Ministerial curtain, says Mr. Fraser. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is in a position to say that in some respects the drama is a comedy of a highly amusing character to an onlooker.

The reason why Mr. Asquith has not already relinquished the Premiership is to be found in the fact that he wants the Lord Chancellorship and that the present Lord Chancellor. Lord Loreburn, knows it, and disliking Asquith intensely, refuses to step out of office so that Mr. Asquith can step into it.

THREE SHOT AT CHURCH.

Man Is Mortally Wounded and Girl's Eye Is Destroyed.

Just as the members of the congregation were leaving the Church of the Annunciation, North Sixth and Hevemeyer Streets, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon, they were startled by the reports of several revolver shots and the whistling of bullets over their heads. There was a sudden scatter for cover, women screaming in panic, darting back into the church and men standing, startled and not knowing which way to turn.

Above the cries of the others rose a scream from fifteen-year-old May Pisorella, of 18 Withers Street. A bullet had struck her in the face and destroyed her right eye. She fell, moaning and almost sensel ss to the sidealk. Emanuel Montabana, of 48 Hopkins street, ran down the street, away from the fusilade of bullets, clutching his right arm. A bullet had passed through it.

The calmer ones in the crowd saw that the bullets had come from across the street where two gangs of Italians were in a fight. They rushed away as soon as they had discharged their revolvers and when Policeman O'Donnell, of the Bedford Avenue Station, who had heard the reports of the shots reached the place he found only a crowd of excited and terrified churchfolk just venturing out of the shelter of the edifice, and a man lying face down on the sidewalk across the street.

The man on the sidewalk was senseless with a bullet through his right lung and, another through his abdomen O'Donnell called an ambulance and the man and the girl were taken to the Williamsburg Hospital. There the man regained consciousness and said he was Cironimo Fantanella. He refused to give his address or to tell the cause of the shooting, in whhich the police believe he was engaged. He probably will die.

The police could learn nothing about what started the fight except that the gang had met, one man had struck another and then the shooting had begun. Detective Digilio of the Italian Squad said he recognized Fantanella as a bad character from Mulberry Bend, Manhattan. He said he had two cousins in Sing Sing serving terms for shootings. One, he said, killed a man in the street two years ago and the other was convicted of a similar shooting. Fanatella's brother, the detective said, is wanted for killing a man in Williamsburg about a year ago.

WILSON SEEKS JUSTICE FIRST

Governor Says Industrial Peace Must Precede Peace of Nations.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Gov. Wilson of New Jersey, who was the principal speaker at a peace meeting held here tonight under the auspices of the Universal Peace Union, declared in his address that "Industrial peace must precede the peace of nations."

"You cannot have international amity until we have gained industrial equity," he said. After declaring his sympathy with the purposes of the meeting, Gov. Wilson said:

"A great deal of the peace movement appears to be due to sentiment. Patriotism expresses itself in sentiment, but fundamentally it is what a man will sacrifice for public sentiment. When peace is conducted with an element of self-sacrifice we will not need peace societies.

"The peace movement should not be so much a protest against the clash of elements as against the causes of warfare. The only basis of peace is justice. I do not object to war because it is cruel and unjust, but because it is a clumsy and brutal instrument to get at justice. Warfare for right is honorable and will continue until some substantial instrument for the accomplishment of justice is substituted.

"What is needed is enlightenment in our own affairs as well as international questions. Mankind is an impartial jury not because mankind is all-wise, but because most of them are not directly interested. So long as people's knavery does not lie all in one direction we are safe. America started right with a Declaration addressed to 'A decent respect for the opinions of mankind.' It is necessary that we get back to that fundamental belief. As soon as we are just to the people of the United States we will be in a position to be an instrument for universal peace."

The Countess von Boos, peace organizer and a member of the Executive Committee of the Universal Peace Union, was the hostess at a dinner which preceded the meeting. Alfred P. Loce, President of the union, presided, and Edward Owings Towne of New York also spoke.

STUDENTS GOING TO BARODA.

Harvard Friend of the Gaekwar's Son Interested by Princess's Photo.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—Several Harvard seniors intend to spend their vacations this Summer in Baroda, India, on a visit to Jaisint Gaekwar, son of the ruler of that principality, who has just finished his academic career at Harvard. The trip was planned by one of the young men, whose name is closely guarded, who is said to have been interested by a photograph of the Princess Indra, the youthful Gaekwar's sister.

The Princess Indra, although engaged to a nobleman of her own country, admires the American college man, and the freedom accorded to the American wife. Her brother, while in college, has often said that his sister would prefer an American for a husband to a native of her own country were it not for her royal rank, which prevents her choosing for herself.

YUAN FACES REVOLT; NEW MONARCHY PLOT

Kang Yu Wei, Old Reform Leader, Joins Hands with Rebellious Manchurian Viceroy.

WILL FIGHT NEW REGIME

Prince Su, a Manchu Leader, Will Finance Movement to Set Up a Monarchy in Manchuria.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The situation in Manchuria has become much more acute since Kang Yu Wei, leader of the reform movement in 1898 and Grand Head of the Empire Reform Association, has thrown his lot with the Manchurian Viceroy, Gen. Chao-Erh-Hsun, against the new republican régime under Yuan Shi-Kai.

Gen. Chao-Erh-Hsun, according to a dispatch from Tien-Tsin, refuses to give up his office.

The Manchu Prince Su is financing a movement to establish a constitutional monarchy in Manchuria.

Kang Yu Wei, who has come out against the republican movement in China, was one of the first leaders of the reform movement in China, which sprang up following the war with Japan. He was forced to flee from China in 1898, when the reactionaries, acting through the Empress Dowager, brought about the arrest of the Ministers of the Emperor. Kang Yu Wei escaped from the country and visited America soon afterward, receiving marked attention in this country.

The present Viceroy of Manchuria, to whom, it is reported, Kang Yu Wu has turned, was recalled by the Manchu rulers of China in April, 1911, after he had been out of office for a time. He succeeded Hsi Liang, whose policy had been considered too friendly toward the Japanese and Russian interests in Manchuria. His appointment was taken as an indaction of the determination of the rulers at that time to keep a firmer hold on Manchuria.

Kang Yu Wei is now 55 years old. He was born near Canton, and as he grew up accepted theories and ideas which were foreign to the Chinese of his time. He was anardent reformer, but always a supporter of the Government. He became President of the University of Canton. He predicted the disastrous war with Japan, and kept urging the Emperor to institute reforms.

Following the war, which served as a means of taking some of the power out of the hands of the reactionary Empress Dowager and correspondingly increasing the authority of the Emperor, Kang Yu Wei was summoned to Pekin by the Emperor, and in 1898, for 100 days, was virtually Prime Minister of the empire.

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Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Two suits or overcoats for the price of one with the assurance of correct style and good service all next Fall and Winter. That is the proposition *now*.

And back of every garment is the cumulative experience of more than two-thirds of a century devoted to the building of better clothes—the knowledge that no matter what price you pay, every garment is tailored exactly alike—tailored to a standard of workmanship found in no other ready-for-service clothes.

The fabrics are nearly all exclusive and all are from the foremost of the world's better weavers.

The models are distinctive and advanced to a point which assures their being good style for a full year to come and the values are double those universally recognized as standard.

Here is a suit opportunity extraordinary—tailored by the same master craftsmen who would have made them, had you purchased these suits in our special tailoring department at from 32.50 to 45.00—cut from the surplus yardage of the exclusive made-to-measure fabrics in our special tailoring department at the season's close, on advanced models that will be good style a year hence—regular ready-for-service prices would be 25.00, 27.50, 30.00, 32.50 and 35.00..... 17.00

18.00 to 30.00

Broken sizes—comprising light and medium grays, suitable for hard service the year through.

Suits and Overcoats
12.50
20.00 to 35.00
Suits and Overcoats
15.00
27.50 to 40.00
Suits and Overcoats
20.00
40.00 and 45.00 Suits
40.00 to 50.00 Overcoats
25.00

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Your Charge Account Is Solicited

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Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

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At Unrestricted Public Sale

by Order of Executors and Private Owners

TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK

Continuing To-morrow (Tuesday) Evening

In the Grand Ball Room of

THE PLAZA

Fifth Avenue, 58th to 59th Streets

Admission by card only, which may be had free of the managers

THE YERKES—STERN—BOLTON
LAWSON—HYDE and STANFORD COLLECTIONS

ON FREE VIEW UNTIL NOON

At the American Art Galleries

Madison Square South, New York

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

This Afternoon at 2:30 o'clock

Continuing To-morrow (Tuesday) and Wednesday

at the same hour

At the American Art Galleries

Madison Square South

The Art Treasures and Objects of Utility

Belonging to the Estate of the late

Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes

To be sold by order of the Executors.

On Free View To-day Until Noon.

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,

6 East 23d Street, Madison Square South, New York.

The Provident Loan Society

OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
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Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street

BROOKLYN

Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

"The Big Store"

TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

STORE CLOSED NEXT THURSDAY—WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

And by collecting

THE ONLY OLD AND RELIABLE G.S.C. TRADING STAMPS

You Are Profit Sharing With Us to the Extent of 5%

on Your Purchases

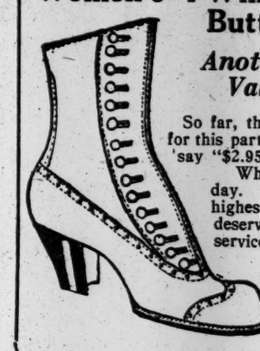
This feature of our business is ABSOLUTELY FREE TO EVERYBODY

Incidentally, if you are not already a charge customer, we will make it easy for you to become one.

Unlike some stores, we do NOT ask you to open a deposit account in order to secure any profit-sharing advantages. However, should you desire to avail yourself of the splendid banking facilities and the safety of Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, you will be allowed 4 per cent. per annum on your money.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.—*MAIN BUILDING*

Women's $4 White "Nu Buck" Button Shoes, at $2.95



Another Stroke of Big Store Value-Giving Supremacy

So far, the lowest price named by any other store for this particular make and style has been $3.59—we say "$2.95" for Today.

White "Nu Buck" shoes are the rage of the day. They are being featured by the leading, highest-priced specialty shoe-shops—and they deserve to be popular, because they are so dressy, serviceable and comfortable.

These shoes have Cuban heels, fancy buttons; all sizes and widths. Regularly priced at $4; here, today $2.95

(MAIN Building, Second Floor.)

A Brief Summary of Today's Other

Big Sale Occasions

MAIN BUILDING—Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, etc.

OPENING DISPLAY AND SALE OF 1912 SPRING WASH GOODS.
END-OF-SEASON PRICES ON FURS.
CLEARANCE OF WOMEN'S $10.75 to $16.50 COATS at $5 and $8.75.
MANUFACTURERS' SURPLUS STOCKS OF TRUNKS, SUIT CASES AND BAGS AT SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES.
WOMEN'S UNDERMUSLINS—values to $1.50 at 50c. and 89c.
$3 C-B A LA SPIRITE CORSETS AT $1.50.
SALE OF SPRING SILKS IN BLACK AND COLORS.
"CHOICE OF THE HOUSE" SALE OF MEN'S $20 to $40 OVERCOATS at $15.
$1.75 IMPORTED CHIFFON BROADCLOTH AT 89c.
WOMEN'S SPRING SUITS AT $17.50 AND $22.50.
NEW STYLES IN SPRING MILLINERY. PRICES BEGIN AT $5.
LINENS, MUSLINS, PILLOW CASES, SHEETS AND BEDSPREADS.
5 STYLES IN WOMEN'S $3 AND $4 SKIRTS AT $1.95.
THE GREATEST SALE OF "HEATHERBLOOM" PETTICOATS—selling prices are ONE-HALF AND LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF THE REGULAR PRICES.
And scores of other sales that cannot be mentioned here because of lack of space.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home"

FEBRUARY SALE OF CHINA AND GLASS.
DINNER SETS—values $14.75 to $25; at $10, $11.75 and $19.50.
DOMESTIC RUGS AND JAPANESE MATTING SPECIALLY PRICED
MIDWINTER CLEARANCE OF REFRIGERATORS.
LOWERED PRICES ON "WEAR-EVER" ALUMINUM UTENSILS.
KITCHEN FURNISHINGS. BEAUTIFULLY FRAMED PICTURES.

$30,000 to Charity

WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies, and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double G.S.C. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

"America's Finest Train"

Time means everything to the busy business man who has to travel—fewer hours on the road, more hours at journey's end.

You can *save a business day* if you travel on the

Santa Fe de-Luxe

The only extra-fare train between Chicago, Kansas City and Los Angeles. "Extra fast, extra fine, extra fare."

Santa Fe All the way

Will be glad to mail you a copy of our Santa Fe de-Luxe booklet and tell you about the many exclusive features of this new train.

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., 377 and 1238 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 3310 and 3801.

TAFT NOTE PUT THEM NEAR KING AT DURBAR

Letter from President Won Richmond Couple Regal Honors at Indian Coronation.

RODE IN A SPECIAL TRAIN

Husband Had Given Up Hope of Getting Durbar Seats When He Remembered the Taft Letter He Carried.

Jonathan Bryan, a Richmond lawyer, and his wife were the envy of other passengers on the Cunarder Carmania, which reached here yesterday, for they had seen the Durbar, practically as the guests of King George. Mr. Bryan said the presence of himself and his wife at the ceremony was entirely unexpected and was something of a joke, as it had been brought about through a letter from President Taft, which Mr. Bryan carried, with other credentials, of his standing as an American citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan heard of nothing but the Durbar from the moment of their arrival in India. They started from San Francisco last July on a trip around the world. Mrs. Bryan, said her husband, was most anxious to attend the Durbar, and he tried to get accommodations. He found, however, that no amount of money could procure these, and he had abandoned the idea, telling his wife that she must console herself as best she could, when he recalled his letter from President Taft.

"I telegraphed to the Secretary of the Durbar," said Mr. Bryan yesterday, "and was amazed on reaching Calcutta to discover an answer in the shape of a special train, reserved for Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. We were conveyed to the Durbar in state, and seats were assigned to us on the gold and purple carpet within 100 feet of the King and Queen. We witnessed and heard the whole ceremony, and then were conducted back to Calcutta in the same special train. No greater favors could have been shown to us than were won by President Taft's letter."

Mr. Bryan said that since leaving India he had frequently wondered about the fate of a native robber who tried to steal his wife's jewels and valuables on a train headed for Darjeelin, where the Bryans made a stop. He said that he and his wife had read only a day or so before of a murder committed in one of the compartments of an Indian train, and they had it in mind when they retired on the train.

Mr. Bryan said he awoke, therefore, with a start when he heard his wife cry out in the night. He rushed to her side, to find her grappling with a man, who must have climbed in at the window, for this was down. Mr. Bryan said he closed with the man, who was much lighter than himself, and after beating him into submission tossed him out the window. The train rolled on, and Mr. Bryan never heard again of the midnight intruder. Mrs. Bryan had been awakened by the flash in her eyes of the man's dark lantern.

STRIKE WAIFS HAPPY HERE.

Committee Denies All Charges of Intimidation at Lawrence.

Denials were made yesterday by representatives of the committee in charge of bringing the children of the Lawrence strikers to New York, at the headquarters of the Italian Socialist Federation, 157 East Twenty-eighth Street, of the statement made in Lawrence by Col. Sweetzer, in charge of the troops there, that in some cases parents were intimidated into letting their children go. At the meeting were a number of the Lawrence strikers who came here with the children. They had gone to the children's new homes to see if they were satisfied. According to these strikers, the children are glad to be here, and the investigators will return to Lawrence to-day and so report to their parents.

If another trainload of children is not brought to New York from Lawrence on Saturday, a mass meeting will be held on that day in some large hall, at which the children will be entertained with a moving-picture show.

Mrs. John Sloan, one of the most active members of the committee, said that she did not see how Col. Sweetzer could interfere with the departure of children if the parents were willing.

Every person taking a child has to sign a blank form on which strict requirements are specified.

The charge of exploiting the children for propaganda was denied, but it was admitted that their coming had called forth many contributions for the strike fund.

QUEST FOR LOST BOY.

Waltham, Mass., Student Disappeared on a Bicycle Last August.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—A country-wide search has been started for a 16-year-old boy named Douglas G. McMillan, a Senior at the Waltham High School, who disappeared on a bicycle from his home in Waltham on the evening of Aug. 7. Not a trace of the rider or his vehicle has been found since.

His wealthy parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gideon K. McMillan, have spent thousands of dollars in quest of their son. Until to-day they kept the boy's disappearance secret.

"When he left he wore khaki short trousers, a red sweater under a blue coat, gray cap, black stockings, and high laced black shoes," runs their description. "He also had a signet ring. There is a mole on his neck and there are several others on his face."

MISS SEARS' SKATING OUTFIT

She Prefers Cap and Muff of Knitted Wool for Cold Days.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—Eleanora Sears, whose Winter-time activities are narrowed to skating and a few other exercises, has introduced a skating cap and muff of knitted wool to take the place of the toque and gloves she usually wears.

Miss Sears has found that the cap is better suited to outdoor wear in cold weather, because it fits close about the hair, cannot be disturbed by the wind, can be drawn over the ears if they need protection, and gives a greater warmth than the old-fashioned toboggan cap. The knit wool muff is less bulky than the regulation muff of fur, and about as warm. The cap and muff can be made in any color desired.

Her skating skirt, cut short enough for service, is severely plain and comfortable, a close fitting, tailor-made costume that sets off her athletic figure. She also wears a high, stiff linen collar, with a four-in-hand tie, and a plain shirt waist.

EXTEND NEW CABLE RATES

Cheaper to Belgium, Egypt, the Soudan, Madagascar, and Senegal.

The deferred cable rate of one-half the regular rate for plain-language messages has been extended by the Commercial Cable Company to include Belgium, Egypt, the Soudan, and the French colonies of Madagascar and Senegal.

The rate on messages to Belgium went into effect on Feb. 10 and on messages to the other countries on Feb. 15. The deferred rate messages have to be in the language of the country of destination. English has been declared the language of Egypt and the Soudan. For the Straits Settlements and the Malay States the Maylay language may be used instead of English, and for South Africa the Dutch language instead of English.

KIMMEL CLAIMANT BITTER.

"Renounces" Women Whom He Calls His Mother and Sister.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 18.—Andrew J. White, claimant in the Kimmel mystery case, on trial in the United States District Court, renounced Mrs. Estelle Kimmel and her daughter, Mrs. Edna Bonslett, mother and sister of the missing George A. Kimmel, as his mother and sister today.

"These women are no longer my mother and sister," the claimant said. "I mean, of course, that they are my blood relations, but I feel no kinship for them. Our relationship is dead. It was killed by their actions toward me in this litigation."

Despite this the claimant referred to them as "mother" and "sister."

"As I sat in the court room and heard mother disown and discredit me," he said, "something within me seemed to snap and I gave up hope of ever being reconciled with them. Up to that moment there had been a lingering hope perhaps that we might be reunited, but I do not feel that way now.

"I am against them from now on. I will see this thing through. I will fight their case in every way I can. I feel no filial affection for mother and no brotherly interest in Edna.

"I was engaged to the loveliest girl in Michigan, and would have married her, but for Edna who was ill and I gave my sister the money I had saved to be married on. Had it not been for that I might have been an honored man now instead of an outcast, an alleged impostor."

The defendant in the case, an insurance company of New York, is marshaling its witnesses. Mrs. Mabel Finley Lardner, one of the strongest supporters of the claimant; her husband, Henry Lardner of Niles, Mich., and the Rev. Cordello Herrick, former chaplain of the Auburn prison, where White was confined, are the witnesses who have arrived. Mrs. Lardner said she felt no doubt that the claimant was Kimmel, the missing cashier of the Farmers' State Bank of Arkansas City, Kan.

BRIDAL PARTY LOST.

Divorced Man from Brooklyn Weds After Trying Taxicab Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 18.—A wedding party of five, which left New York at noon to-day in a yellow taxicab, arrived here at 4 o'clock, tired out, and the bride-elect with a headache, due to the annoyance of becoming lost. The party thought they were in Port Chester when they were really at Valhalla.

The yellow taxi attracted attention everywhere. The appearance of the prospective bride in white with a pink picture hat announced the wedding as well as old shoes and tin cans would have done. After inquiring they found Town Clerk Robert Wellstood, obtained their license and went to the residence of the Rev. H. B. Alley, a Baptist minister, where they were married, Mrs. Alley providing camphor for the headaches of the three ladies, who said they had been bounced about so much that every bone in their bodies was sore.

The groom gave the name of George Thuken, Jr., divorced, of Brooklyn, and the bride, who is said to be a musician, was Miss Frances Tonaszewska, daughter of Thomas and Mary Bush. They forsook the taxi at the Greenwich station and returned to New York by train.

To Test Fertilizer Resources.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—To develop more thoroughly the fertilizer and potash resources of the United States, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has ordered the establishment at Reno, Nev., of a Government laboratory, where natural material supposed to contain potash will be examined without cost.

FOUGHT SEA OF FIRE AS REFINERY BURNED

Philadelphia Firemen Had Fourteen-Hour Battle in Great Oil Plant.

TEN STORAGE TANKS BURST

Flames Shot Fifty Feet Into the Air and Burning Fluid Covered the Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 18.—Oil boiled over in a still of the Atlantic Refining Company at Point Breeze about 1 o'clock this morning and it was fourteen hours before the "fire out" signal was sounded. In that time two still houses, a machinery house, and nineteen oil tanks in the company's ten-acre plant had been wholly or partly destroyed by fire, causing $200,000 loss. One man was injured, but not seriously.

Something went wrong in Still 7, and it boiled over. No alarm was sent to the Fire Department at once, but the refining company's apparatus was brought out. The workmen did their best until the still exploded with a terrific noise and blazing oil burst forth. Then the first alarm was turned in.

The burning oil carried the fire into the oil tanks. Most of these are about twenty feet high and twenty-five feet in diameter, and built of steel, lined with brick. The wind carried the flames into an adjoining still to the north, and this, too, was practically eaten out by the fire.

When the burning oil reached the tanks on the lower ground, ten of them exploded in rapid succession. The flames were thrown forty and fifty feet into the air, and the black smoke from the heavy oil made the place one of torment for the fire fighters. The burning fluid flooded the space around the tanks.

SHOOTS HIS LANDLORD DEAD.

Newark Man Declares Gun Was Discharged by Accident.

Maxamillian Applebauer, 26 years old, was shot through the heart yesterday at his home, 54 Whitney Street, Newark, N. J., and died almost instantly. Mieczyslaw Gorski, 24 years old, a boarder, was arrested.

Gorski said he went to board with Applebauer and his wife Saturday night. After breakfast yesterday Applebauer brought out a brand-new Brownie magazine gun, 28 calibre, to show Gorski, who says Applebauer took six shells from the magazine, laid them on a table, and handed the gun to him to examine.

While he was toying with the weapon, Gorski said, Applebauer stood directly in front of him. Believing that the gun was empty, he pulled the trigger, and it went off. Applebauer groaned and fell to the floor. Mrs. Applebauer was in the kitchen washing dishes, and hurried to the dining room. When she reached her husband's side, Mrs. Applebauer told the police, Gorski was bending over him and blood was flowing from a wound in her husband's breast.

Mrs. Applebauer is detained as a witness.

ADMITS HE KILLED CONNOLLY

Cargin Says He Was Too Attentive to Mrs. Cargin and Threatened Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Feb. 18.—"He put up his hands to strike me, and I shot him," said John Cargin of Katonah today in a confession he made to Sheriff W. J. Doyle of the murder of Frank Connolly at Baldwin Place, near Yorktown Heights, on Friday night. Cargin was arrested last night at the home of his parents in Katonah, when it was learned that he was jealous of Connolly, who lived at the home of James Dean at Baldwin Place, where Mrs. Cargin has lived since she left her husband two years ago.

Mrs. Cargin says she left her husband because of his habits, and because he did not support her, but Cargin says that Connolly was the cause of his troubles, and that he was turned away from the Dean home because Connolly was there.

Cargin and Connolly are known to have threatened each other. Cargin says that since Christmas time, when his gift of a box of handkerchiefs to his eight-year-old daughter, who lives with her mother, was returned to him C. O. D., the loss of his wife and the wrongs done to him by Connolly preyed upon his mind. On Friday night, when he saw his wife and child within the house and could not go to them, he was overcome. Standing in the shadows, trying to master his feelings, he heard footsteps. It was Connolly, and he crossed the road to confront Cargin. It was then, Cargin says, Connolly made a threatening move, and he shot him.

Cargin fled. Connolly was found by the roadside at 4:30 A. M. on Saturday by Leroy Flewellyn and a party of young men returning nfrom a dance at Lake Mahopac.

Cargin is 35 years old. Connolly was 51, and a wealthy real estate operator.

BARS GIRLS FROM MARRIAGE.

Cut Off from Rich Father's Estate If They Ever Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARE, Penn., Feb. 18.—In order to share in the estate of their father, the Misses Ruth L. and Tacie S. Morgan, daughters of William P. Morgan, a shoe merchant and real estate man, must stay unmarried for life. The will of the father has just become public, and in it he plainly commands that the two daughters are to be given "sufficient income to insure them a suitable living while they remain single." In the event of a marriage their allowance is to be completely cut off.

The Misses Morgan are society leaders of this city. They are handsome young women with many admirers. The will of their father came as a great surprise to them.

FOSS HAS PARDONED 81.

Eleven of Those Set Free Were Convicted of Murder or Manslaughter.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—Gov. Foss has broken all records for exercising the pardoning power, having restored eighty-one prisoners to liberty, with the consent of the Executive Council, during his thirteen and a half months in office.

Frank Kelley, one of the eighty-one prisoners pardoned, has been rearrested, and has pleaded guilty to a second crime, and has been given one more chance to reform.

Gov. Foss's pardons included eleven extended to persons convicted of murder or manslaughter.

WOMAN FIGHTS ROBBERS.

Housekeeper Overpowered by Thieves Who Steal $2,000 in Jewelry.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Although the housekeeper, Mrs. Mary Sutton, battled with two masked men in her rooms for twenty minutes, the robbers put her to flight and plundered the home of J. J. Viele, at North White Plains, of $2,000 worth of jewels in diamond rings, diamond and pearl brooches, and gold watches. The work apparently was that of amateur thieves who had entered by the upper floor of the house, which is a historic old place, used as a headquarters by Gen. Washington about the time of the battle of White Plains.

Mrs. Sutton was alone in the house, except for an infant child, and before retiring she went to look at the baby. As she leaned over the bed she was seized from behind and commanded to keep quiet. She fought her captors and succeeded in pushing them from the room. She locked the door then and escaped by a window to raise an alarm. The thieves broke in the door and ransacked the place before she could get help.

STUDENT CATCHES THIEF.

Gordon Hutchins of Harvard Trips Man Who Stole His Fur Coat.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 18.—Gordon Hutchins and other Harvard students were lounging about the Kalumet Club, one of the college fraternity houses, today, when a thief ran off with Mr. Hutchins's fur coat. The theft was discovered in a few minutes and Mr. Hutchins pursued the man, who took to his heels.

The chase started at Church Street, with students and civilians streaming along behind, and came to an abrupt stop when Hutchins tripped the culprit in the vicinity of the stadium. The college men brought the captive to the station house where he gave his name as John Trombley and said he had just been released from jail.

Mrs. Takamine Loses Diamonds.

Mrs. Jokichi Takamine of 884 Riverside Drive, wife of the well-known chemist, lost a valuable diamond pendant earring on Saturday night while dining at the Hotel Knickerbocker. She noticed the loss of the ornament while getting into her automobile, and thinks it must have come unclasped and slipped from her ear either in the dining room or in the cloak room. It contained one large diamond set in a cluster of smaller stones, and was valued at $250. A suitable reward has been offered through THE TIMES for the return of the earring.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

not only cleanses, preserves and beautifies the teeth *without injury*, but imparts purity and fragrance to the breath, removing instantly the odor of tobacco.

PARAGUAY MAKES AMENDS.

Friendly Relations Are Again Established with Argentine Republic.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 18.—Friendly relations have been re-established between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic. Senor Bosch, Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Federico Caoas, Paraguayan Minister of Justice, to-day signed a protocol for the settlement of the trouble between the two republics.

Paraguay, it is announced, has given satisfaction to Argentine for attacks upon Argentine shipping and property. It is expected that the diplomatic representatives of the two countries will return to their posts immediately.

Jumps from Host's Window to Death.

Becoming suddenly demented while visiting relatives at 180 Moore Street, Williamsburg, yesterday, Louis Graves, 57 years old, of 260 Seigel Street, jumped out of a fourth floor window and was instantly killed. He had been acting queerly for several weeks, and was under medical treatment.

Music by Nahan Franko's Orchestra, Restaurant, Daily

53 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET. NEW YORK

Unprecedented Special Sale To-Day

Men's Pure Silk Knitted Ties

Regular $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 values at... **65c & $1.05**

YOU can see these Ties in process of manufacture; the knitting machine is making them right in the department—a practical and instructive demonstration.

Genuine English Hand-loom Knitted Scarfs,

In beautiful color combinations, from the conservative black and white all through the range of smart colorings to the bright purple, yellow and black combinations; a large assortment of fancy weaves and stripes on the bias, also some cross stripes and plain solid colors. ☞ Main Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE'S FOREMOST STORE.

Good Morning!!!

Do You Want the Best Rain Coat Ever Sold at $3.50, $5.50 and $8.50

IT'S a special bargain treat arranged especially for our morning newspaper readers. It will only be a short space of time until the rainy season will be here, but such an opportunity as this may not be possible when the "drizzle days" urge Rain Coat needs.

$7.50, $10.00, and $15.00 Slip-on Rain Coats Just for the Day, at $3.50, $5.50 and $8.50

You know those smart, dressy "fellows" that have a style snap and dash to them. Light in weight yet afford ample protection against wind and rain and prevent colds and ills incident to damp days. Cut the way good dressers demand them. You've seen New York's closest followers of fashion wearing them, but you never surmised that they could be bought at this price—they can't either, except to-day.

Slip-on Raincoats, 52 inches long; slash pockets; very English; heavy, double-faced cemented seams, also the new, silk-finished Slip-on Rain Coats, decidedly swagger and smart; all guaranteed waterproof; cut and mad right.

When you see the coats you'll be sorry you did not bring a half dozen friends with you, for this is Rain Coat buying news that you'll talk about every time you see a Rain Coat. For to-day only.

$3.50, $5.50 and $8.50

☞ Second Floor—Men's Clothing Dept.

Simpson Crawford Co., 6th Ave., 19th to 20th St., New York City

W. & J. SLOANE

ESTABLISHED 1843

Prior to removal, about March 15, to our New Store at Fifth Avenue and Forty-Seventh Street

WE NOW OFFER FOR SALE OUR ENTIRE RETAIL STOCK OF

ORIENTAL RUGS

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

Included in this sale are recent importations, valued at

$350,000

which arrived too late for our wholesale season.

The absolute reliability and variety of the weaves, the immense range of sizes, and the extraordinary values represented, make this

A SALE WHICH SURPASSES IN IMPORTANCE AND MAGNITUDE ANY PREVIOUS OFFERING OF THIS CHARACTER

WE SHOULD BE PLEASED TO HAVE YOU CONFIRM THIS STATEMENT BY A COMPARISON WITH THE ASSORTMENT, QUALITIES AND PRICES OFFERED ELSEWHERE

Prices Range From $8.00 Upwards

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH STREET, NEW YORK

GIMBELS

Announces for Monday

The Spring Sale of
LACES, EMBROIDERIES
Tunics and Lingerie Robes
Main Floor

Colonial Mahogany Furniture
For the Bedroom, in the
February FURNITURE SALE
Seventh Floor

An Exhibition of New
TAILORED SUITS & GOWNS
Third Floor

Presentation of the Superb
New DRESS TRIMMINGS
Main Floor

In the SUBWAY STORE

40,000 Yds. of Wanted SILKS
At Savings of One-Quarter to One-Half
Subway Store, Lower Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST

All the World Over

good Ale is regarded as the ideal Tonic Beverage. Not only is it highly nutritive but it is delicious in flavor and thoroughly satisfying. The world's Best Ale, the acknowledged standard, is

Bass Ale

On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons), for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

Bass & Co., 90 Warren St., New York.

Buy a Victrola at Landay's

Pay for it as best suits your convenience.

Don't be *envious* of your friend who has one of these wonderful instruments. You can have one, too. Visit any of our *three salesrooms*, select the Victrola you want, then open a charge account. The instrument you select will be sent to you without fuss or bother, and it will work right from the moment you get it into your home.

You can hear the greatest singers, world famed soloists, band concerts and vaudeville selections—get a variety of entertainment at a *trifling expense.*

In our three salesrooms we can show you every model made by the Victor factory, and it will be demonstrated under conditions similar to those that prevail in your own home.

By all means open a charge account at Landay's, and do it to-day!

Victrolas $15 up
Records 60c up

Note our addresses carefully.

Landay Bros.

Authorized Victor Factory Distributors
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
563 Fifth Ave., cor. 46th St.

WASHINGTON'S Birthday AT Atlantic City VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL 3-HOUR TRAINS

Solid Vestibuled Trains with Pullman Parlor Cars.

Leave New York, Liberty St., 10 A. M., 8:40 P. M. (Sats. only 1 P. M.) Sundays, 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Leave W. 23d St. 10 minutes earlier.

THE ONLY W. 23D ST. TERMINAL FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Special Service Returning Feb. 22nd.

Solid Vestibuled Express, with Parlor and Dining Cars.

Leaves Atlantic City for N. Y. at 5:30 P. M.

Atlantic City Tickets good to stop off at Lakewood, Lakehurst, or Philadelphia in either direction.

For Tickets and Pullman Reservations Telephone Chelsea 6550.

Not only is

Carstairs Rye

"The Talk of *New York*" but an echoing demand is heard *all over* America.

Aged in wood.
An inimitable blend of superfine ryes.
Rich, mellow flavor.
Pure; carefully bottled.
"The Bottle All New York Is Talking About."
All Cafes, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants.

The Whiskey Best since 1768

The Numbered Label Shows Our Bottling

Stewart Distilling Co.
A consolidation of Carstairs, McCall & Co. and Carstairs Bros.
Phila. New York Balto.

PLAYFUL PUP STARTS A "MAD DOG" SCARE

Frolics Among Churchgoers and Is Kicked and Caned and Sent Yelping Away.

POLICE PURSUE IN AN AUTO

Other Dogs, Joining In the Chase, Are Bitten as They Run, but the Yellow One Escapes to the Woods.

A little yellow dog, one ear cocked inquisitively upward, the other hanging down dejectedly, stood waging his stump of a tail in front of the First Presbyterian Church of Mount Vernon, in South Sixth Avenue, just as the congregation started to leave the church after the morning service yesterday. Presently the little dog sighted a young girl who seemed to attract him for, with the other ear now raised, he sidled over to her and began to trot along close at her heels.

In taking a step the girl's shoe touched the little dog's nose, and with a cry of surprise the girl drew her skirts about her and sprang away. A man behind kicked at the dog, and the animal, frightened, leaped away, doging in and out among the feet of the church folk, yelping. Women cried out and men struck at the animal with their canes as the dog scuttled out of the throng.

The yellow cur, in terror now, dashed down the street, a crowd of church folks close behind shouting warning cries of "mad dog." The uproar behind him lent speed to the mongrel. It added to his fright, too, until, encountering the five-year-old daughter of William Patterson, at Fifth Avenue and First Street, the dog nipped the child in the left leg when the youngster failed to move out of his way.

From houses along the street other and bigger dogs rushed at the fleeing mongrel, but the little yellow dog, urged on by his fear, snapped at them and passed on. Through South Fourth, the principal street of Mount Vernon, the dog passed like a yellow streak, dodging between trolley cars and automobiles, snapping now at every person and everything that appeared in his path.

He tore the fur coat of an elderly woman in his path and ripped the trouser legs of half a dozen men. Behind, the crowd pressed him, boys hurling stones at him and men striving to bring him within reach of their canes.

Lieut. Michael Silverstein and Policeman Herman Matts saw the chase, and hearing the cries of "mad dog," commandeered an automobile and took up the pursuit. They quickly distanced the church folk and the boys, but the little yellow dog kept his lead through South Third Avenue. Silverstein, standing on the runing board of the automobile, fired two shot from his revolver at the animal.

At the second shot the little dog pitched forward, losing his feet and rolling over and over in the road. The auto was bearing down on him and Silverstein was preparing to fire again, when the dog regained his feet and, though he carried one rear leg hugged up against his body, scuttled on his three good legs through the fence surrounding Mrs. Sarah Fals's boarding house, at 238 South Third Avenue, and into the yard.

"We've got him now," shouted Silverstein, and he and Matts sprang from the automobile, their revolvers ready in their hands.

But the little yellow dog had escaped. Search as they would through all the surrounding back yards, Silverstein and Matts saw no more of their quarry.

Several hours later Mrs. Walter Flandreau of South Sixth Avenue telephoned to the police that a little yellow dog had wandered into her yard and had bitten her two pet dogs when they tried to drive him away.

Motorcycle Policeman James Reilly and four men on foot were sent out to track the dog, but after searching the neighborhood for hours they learned no more than that the litle yellow dog had limped away in the direction of the woods at Eastchester.

INCENSED AT DOG CATCHERS.

Rockaway Folk Say They Are Needlessly Cruel and Also Discriminating.

Owners of blooded and pet dogs in the Rockaways are up in arms because of the methods followed by dog catchers employed by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. They say the dog catchers devote more energy to bagging canines that are well fed, well groomed, and wear handsome collars than they do to catching stray animals. In the Rockaways there are many homeless and starving dogs and cats that were overlooked or purposely abandoned when their owners closed their cottages or bungalows. Three dogs, mad with hunger, bit several children at Far Rockaway early in the Winter, and since then the dog catchers have been very active.

The aroused feeling of the oceanside dog owners is not directed against the society, but to the men hired by it. One well-known business man alleges that cruelty has been inflicted on the captured animals, instead of efforts being made to prevent it. He cites an instance of a recent round-up of dogs on a day when a hurricane was blowing over the Rockaways from Jamaica Bay. When the wagon reached Seaside it was well filled, and the driver pulled up in front of a saloon, the dog catchers going in to warm up. While the men were thawing out, the dogs, exposed in wire cages to the stinging wind and biting cold, yowled piteously, arousing the neighborhood to indignation. When the dog catchers had refreshed and warmed, they started on the roundabout trip of twenty-two miles from Seaside to the society's sheltering station on Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn.

Another feature of the dog catchers' work the people of the Rockaways would like to have made clear is how certain dogs valued by their owners manage to "escape" a few blocks from the place where they were picked up. It is not unlikely that the higher officials of the society will be asked to investigate the "dog question" in the Rockaways.

CENTENNIAL OF MISSIONS.

Union College to Commemorate Sailing of First Men to Far East.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Feb. 18.—A public meeting will be held in Union College Tuesday, to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the sailing of the first American missionaries to foreign lands. Robert E. Speer and other prominent missionary leaders will speak.

Funds are being raised to place a bronze tablet in the chapel in memory of Samuel Nott, Union, 1808, who was one of the five young college graduates who left this country for the Far East. Others in the group were Samuel Mills of the famous "Williamstown Haystack Prayer Meeting," and Adoniram Judson, who won fame by his missionary labors in India.

Bark and Schooner in Collision.

The British bark Eclipse, from Hongkong, and the schooner Prescott Palmer, from Carlisle, were towed into port yesterday afternoon after being in collision off Winter Light on the night of Feb. 11. The bark received considerable damage to yards and headgear, and put into Norfolk to repair on Feb. 12. The schooner was struck on the port bow by the Eclipse. Her foretopmast and bowsprit were carried away, bow stove in, and windlass smashed.

Meyer Gives $1,000 to Preventorium.

Eugene Meyer, Jr., has contributed $1,000 to the Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children at Farmingdale, N. J., and $500 in smaller amounts has been received. Only $2,500 more is now required to complete the $150,000 total for the preventorium's new buildings.

NEW VANDERBILT HOME.

Cornelius Will Build It on Fifth Avenue Near 72d Street.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has purchased a plot on Fifth Avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second Streets, and intends to build on it one of the most elaborate homes in the city. The plot fronts eighty feet on the avenue, and has a depth of 125 feet. The purchase price was approximately $700,000. The sale was consummated on Saturday.

Mr. Vanderbilt's determination to move his residence from 677 Fifth Avenue, beteewn Fifty-third and Fifty-Fourth Streets, is due to the gradual invasion of Fifth Avenue below Fifty-ninth Street by tradesmen. The home of Levi P. Morton at 681 Fifth Avenue, right alongside of Mr. Vanderbilt, was recently leased to E. P. Dutton & Co., the book publishers. The book concern is planning to erect a twelve-story building on the site of the Morton home. Many art dealers, real estate agents, and brokerage firms also have offices nearby.

Among Mr. Vanderbilt's neighbors in his new home will be Mrs. N. E. Baylies, whose home is on the Seventy-first Street corner. The Lenox Library site, on which H. C. Frick is planning to build an elaborate home, is one block south. On this same block Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. H. B. Brookman, H. C. Hyde, C. W. Luyster, Jr., J. C. Moore, A. W. Krech, C. C. Auchincloss, and Robert A. Chesebrough own plots, and either have built or contemplate building residences on them.

Mr. Vanderbilt's new site is right alongside of the old French site. Mr. Burden and associates planned a twelve-story apartment house there, but this project was given up because of the objections of private house owners near-by. Another building firm afterward got an option on the site, but was persuaded by the neighbors to relinquish its plans.

Mr. Vanderbilt now occupies the O. H. P. Belmont home. He paid $450,000 for it in 1904. It is a four-story building of unpretentious design. Mr. Vanderbilt's present neighbors are Samuel Untermyer, James P. Pyle, and Henry Flagler. The Criterion Club is also near.

Mr. Vanderbilt bought the old Matthiessen residence at 610 Fifth Avenue from the City Real Estate Company some years ago. But Columbia College decided to permit business in its properties near-by, and Mr. Vanderbilt decided to select a site for his home elsewhere.

PRAISES BYRON IN PULPIT.

Poet's Magnificence and Courage Excuse His Profligacy, Says Powys.

At St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie yesterday the afternoon service was supplemented with a talk by John Cowper Powys of Oxford, wherein he exhorted his audience to admire Lord Byron, for the very reason that he was "so magnificent a profligate, so royal and warrior-like a villain."

"Indeed," cried Mr. Powys, whose lecture on "Byron, the Revolutionary Poet," was rather a dithyramb than a lecture, "spiritual beauty sits side by side with immorality full often, and, as our age and our democracy have shown us, morality can reside in the most lamentable ugliness. It is just because Byron was a royalist, just because he had the courage—and how many of us have?—to love a Countess, that we must bear him in our hearts in these days of cowardice and ugliness."

According to Mr. Powys, the appeal of Byron is the merging in him of the spirit of youth and the spirit of aristocracy.

"Like Nietzsche, Byron does not argue, he proclaims, he commands," he said. "This is the mood of the royalists and of little children."

The lecturer explained that the blood of Douglas, mingled with the Norman strains of the poet's wicked uncle, were sure to produce this startling phenomenon.

"For in Byron's double appeal," he went on, "to the proletariat and to the superman, this poet is unique in all literature. We have had poets who appealed to one or the other; here we have the double man, the aristocrat, the darling of the gods, who came down and led a popular cause for liberty. And when Byron left England and joined the men who were fighting for Greece, he was showing the greatest pride of all."

SAYS SCHOOLS ARE MENACED

The Rev. Dr. Sweeney Sees Forces at Work Undermining Our Institutions.

The Rev. Dr. Zachary T. Sweeney, pastor of the Lenox Avenue Union Church, in an address at the Harlem Young Men's Christian Association, 5 West 125th Street, yesterday afternoon, declared there were forces at work everywhere to destroy the public schools and other institutions of the country. The men behind the movement, he said, wished to extinguish the torch of education and enlightenment.

Dr. Sweeney spoke on "The Power and Perils of America." The nations of the Old World, he said, were superior to us in naval and military strength and in art and literature, but we were greater than any nation because we ministered particularly to the needs of the individual. By devoting our attention to the individual, he said, we were able to produce men whom we might call upon in time of emergency. If we needed a Washington, a Lincoln, or a Dewey, we could find him awaiting the call. To preserve our greatness among nations we must safeguard our institutions.

"On a recent Fourth of July in Boston," he said, "a mob stoned a public school house flying the American flag and nothing was done to that mob. If such things are allowed to happen we must look out for the safety of the little red school house, as well as for the future of the twenty million children of our schools."

MRS. LINDBERG A SUICIDE.

Husband Had Left Her and She Had Been Ill.

When Thomas J. Lindberg of Montauk Avenue, Bayside, L. I., left his home about six months ago, going to live in the Hoetl Albert in this city, and notifying tradesmen in Bayside that he would not be responsible for debts contracted by others than himself, his wife, Mrs. Margaret K. Lindberg, became ill through worry. Friends hoped there might be a reconciliation, but none came, and Mrs. Lindberg became worse. Recently she had been under the care of a nurse, Miss Madeline Carter.

Miss Carter heard her patient arise about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, but as she was more companion than nurse to Mrs. Lindberg, she did not get up herself to investigate. When she finally arose about two hours later, she noticed the odor of gas and traced it to the kitchen.

When she opened the door she was almost overcome by the gas, which was pouring from every jet in the gas stove. Mrs. Lindberg lay on the floor, her head close to the door of the stove. Miss Carter tried to rouse the woman, and, failing, ran for Dr. Charles B. Story. He pronounced Mrs. Lindberg dead.

Lindberg was notified of his wife's death and arranged for her funeral.

NURITO

A PRESCRIPTION NOT A PATENT MEDICINE

Free From Opiates and Narcotics

ONLY

THOSE SEEKING RELIEF FROM

RHEUMATISM

SCIATICA AND NEURITIS

We will send you particulars and testimonials from people you know; they must convince you.

At HEGEMAN'S, RIKER'S and the Pennsylvania Sta. Drug Store, in $1 and $2 boxes, or sent direct postpaid anywhere.

Magistral Chem. Co., Flatiron Bldg., N. Y.

PAWNBROKERS FIGHT ORDER BY GAYNOR

Will Not Surrender Stolen Goods Claimed by Owners Without Court Action.

COMPLAIN ALSO OF POLICE

Say They Are Not Receiving Lists of Stolen Articles and Are Forced to Work Under Handicap.

The 200 pawnbrokers who are members of the Loan Men's Association have decided to fight the order of the Mayor for the return without compensation of stolen articles found in pawn by the police and identified by the owners. On Friday the association sent to each pawnbroker a printed circular to be framed and hung in a conspicuous place in each pawnshop. It was drawn upon legal advice and explains that applicants seeking the recovery of stolen property found in pawn will have to go to court and take action for its recovery. The pawnbrokers feel that their business is legitimate and they are not the receivers of stolen goods. They say that when such goods find a way into pawnshops they have received them and advanced money upon them in good faith.

What other legal steps they intend to take to protect their business the pawnbrokers are not willing to say. Following the sending out of the notices there was a meeting of the association in Tuxedo Hall, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Care was exercised to prevent others than members of the association being present.

The pawnbrokers have another grievance. It is said that for the last eight or nine days the police have not sent to them the green printed slips giving a list of stolen articles. This, they say, has not only left them without protection but has decreased the chances for recovering stolen articles and given more help to the thieves. At a number of pawnshops on the east side it was admitted that lists have not been received for many days. Not even the lists of articles stolen from certain jewelry stores during the last few days have been received.

There also is an opinion among pawnbrokers that the Sullivan law against carrying concealed weapons has attracted Western crooks to the city, where they expect to find work profitable and the people unprotected.

In one pawnshop a few days ago eight plain clothes men entered one after the other in search of stolen property. Each detective was accompanied by a victim of a robbery. They were admitted to the rear room in pairs, and each made a careful though unsuccessful search for the articles wanted. As one detective and victim would come out another would enter.

All made one discovery upon which they did not comment. Hanging along the wall in the rear room were about fifteen policemen's uniforms. To each was attached a pawn ticket which called for an additional charge of twenty-five cents for safe-keeping and protection from the moths.

GLASS EYE SMUGGLER GUILTY

"Baron" Schulze Can Be Sentenced to Four Years in Jail.

Bruno O. L. Schulze, who poses as the Baron von Schoenewitz, and who was charged with smuggling $20,000 worth of glass eyes into this country, was convicted at Trenton last Thursday, and will be sentenced to-day. The chief witness is a printer at Hoboken, who printed fictitious Consular invoices, which he sent to Germany and the goods which came in on those invoices were undervalued 180 per cent.

Schulze sold his smuggled glass eyes all over the country. He could undersell the glass eye importers, and prospered. Many of the smaller men were put out of business by Schulze's competition, and three importers in this city helped the customs authorities in the work of detection. Schulze was sentenced to a year's imprisonment at Trenton in 1907 for the same offense.

Schulze is a Hungarian. He is said to be worth about $25,000. He was indicted on two counts, both for smuggling, and can be sentenced on each count to two years imprisonment, and a fine of $10,000.

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

On Monday and Tuesday
February the 19th and 20th

BLANKET DEP'TS. *In Both Stores.*

Blankets and Comfortables at reduced prices.

White California Wool Blankets. Full size. 3.65 and 4.50

Comfortables,—novelty mull tops finished with plain borders. 2.50

HOUSEHOLD LINENS. *In Both Stores*

Exceptional Values.

500 Irish Satin Damask Table Cloths. Size 2 x 2 yards. 1.85 each
usual price 2.75

850 dozen Hemstitched Huckaback Towels. Assorted borders. 3.00 per dozen
usual price 4.50

1000 pairs of Irish Linen Hemstitched Pillow Cases. 95c per pair
usual price 1.25

ORIENTAL RUGS. *In Both Stores*

Commencing Monday, February 19th

Sale of all grades of Oriental Rugs at greatly reduced prices.

Kermanshah, soft light colors. Sizes ranging from 9 x 12 ft. to 12 x 18 ft. 215.00 to 700.00
usual price 285.00 to 900.00

Extra quality Persian Serapi in unusually rich colors. 150.00 to 375.00
usual price 225.00 to 500.00

Persian Mahal,—rich all-over patterns. Size 9 x 12 ft. to 10 ft. 6 in. x 14 ft. 100.00 to 135.00
usual price 135.00 to 185.00

Small Rugs. 12.00, 15.00, 19.50 and 25.00
usual price 20.00 to 40.00

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

Buy at the Factory

SAVE A DOLLAR A STEP—here we sell without the heavy expenses of separately conducted stores.

$10 DOWN Places a Splendid Franklin Piano

In your home. Come to the Fischer Piano Factory and learn why the possession of a *reliable* piano is no longer a luxury.

Sale Price $185, surely worth $250.

J. & C. Fischer

Factory Salesroom, 417 West 28th Street, Near 9th Avenue.

Oldest Piano Makers in New York

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

SILK DEPARTMENTS. *In Both Stores*

"McCreery Silks"
Famous over half a Century.

For exclusiveness, quality and value
The Finest Silks the World produces.

Silks on sale for the coming season include designs and colors identical to those exhibited in Paris model gowns.

New rough weaves of White Silks in a large variety. Especially adapted for this season's gowns. 95c to 1.75 per yard

On Monday and Tuesday,
February the 19th and 20th

Twelve Thousand Yards of Dress Satin in White, Cream or Black. 35 inches wide. 75c per yard
value 1.25

5,000 yards of Double Width Crepe Meteor in White or Black. 1.45 per yard
value 2.25

DRESS GOODS DEP'TS. *In Both Stores*

On Monday and Tuesday,
February the 19th and 20th

Twenty-five Hundred Yards of All Wool Dress Serge, suitable for tailor-made dresses. Navy Blue, Cream or Black. 54 inches wide. 1.25 per yard
value 2.00

WASH DRESS FABRICS.

Unusual Sale

Imported Ramie Linen Suiting

Commencing Monday, February 19th

18,000 yards of Rough Ramie Linen in the season's latest colors and White or Black. Yarn dyed. 46 inches wide. 48c per yard
value 75c

White Irish Dress Linen, weight suitable for coat suits. Pure flax, grass bleach. 36 inches wide. 25c per yard
value 40c

James McCreery & Co.

23rd Street *34th Street*

The Western Union "Day Letters" and "Night Letters" bring the **TELEGRAPH** within reach of all.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

B. Altman & Co.

ARE SHOWING ADVANCE STYLES AND NEW MATERIALS FOR MAKING TO ORDER WOMEN'S AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS FOR SPRING AND SOUTHERN WEAR.

ESPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE PRICES PREVAIL.

READY-TO-WEAR SUITS AND GOWNS ARE ALSO SHOWN IN NEW DESIGNS AT MODERATE PRICES.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

RELY ON M'MANIGAL IN DYNAMITE CASES

Confession of Los Angeles Prisoner Will Be Basis of Prosecution, Says Miller.

THREE KINDS OF EVIDENCE

Witnesses, Declares Government's Attorney, Will Corroborate Testimony Afforded by Letters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 18.—Three kinds of evidence, it was learned to-day, are being prepared by the Government for its prosecution of the fifty-four men indicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases. It was said by District Attorney C. W. Miller that all this evidence is to be corroborated by witnesses.

The evidence consists of, chiefly, about 40,000 leters and telegrams taken from the headquarters here of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, which, according to charges in the indictments, show that President Frank M. Ryan, Secretary-Treasurer Herbert S. Hockin and Executive Board members corresponded for six years with business agents of local unions about "jobs," to be blown up, together with the stenographic records of a telephonic apparatus which the Government had connected with Ryan's headquarters for more than three months and through which, it is asserted, conversations of the ironworkers' officials about the dynamite conspiracy were overheard and transcribed.

"Ortie E. McManigal's confession probably will be the basis of the prosecution," said District Attorney Miller. "It has been corroborated in every detail, especially with reference to the men who, he asserts, assisted him in the transportation of nitro-glycerine and dynamite.

"Hotel clerks, railroad men, and wagon drivers from all over the country have verified his statements as to when and where he was in connection with particular explosions. About 800 of these witnesses were before the Federal Grand Jury, and undoubtedly more than that number will be called at the trials.

"I dislike to comment on the Government's telephonic apparatus which was installed in Ryan's office one night last October, by which two Government stenographers in a room below were able to record just what was said in the ironworkers' headquarters, but I will say the apparatus worked satisfactorily and we have an abundance of notes taken by that means which undoubtedly will be offered as evidence."

McManigal, now in Los Angeles, will not be arraigned with the other defendants on March 12, but will be brought here during the trials, probably in May. It has not been announced when McManigal will be arraigned.

The arrest of J. W. Irwin in Chicago to-day puts the Government in possession of all but two of the fifty-four men indicted. The defendants who had not been apprehended are John J. McCray, formerly an ironworker in Wheeling, West Va., and Patrick Ryan, formerly a business agent in Chicago.

Irwin is named in his indictment as having been Recording Secretary and Treasurer of a union in Peoria, Ill., in 1908 and 1909. McManigal confessed that he blew up several places in and near Peoria after that time. One of these was an explosion in September, 1910, when six buildings were damaged and a night watchman was injured.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 18.—Henry W. Legleitner, labor leader indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in connection with the Nation-wide dynamite investigation, left Denver at 9 o'clock to-night in custody of United States Marshal Dewey C. Bailey for Indianapolis. He will be arraigned in that city March 12.

ANOTHER PRISONER TAKEN.

John W. Irwin, Named in Indictment, Found After Long Search.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—John W. Irwin, former Recording Secretary of the Peoria (Ill.) local of the Structural Iron Workers' International Union, one of the men indicted by the Indianapolis Federal Grand Jury, was arrested here to-day and was arraigned before United States Commissioner Foote. On motion of counsel for the defense he was released on a temporary bond of $5,000 until next Wednesday. Irwin was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Crowley and city police officers.

The Peoria Secretary's whereabouts had been unknown except to a few close friends for more than a year. Government officers in Peoria were told that Irwin had been sent to an asylum under an assumed name. Finally his place of residence was found in a remote quarter of the southwest side.

Irwin appeared greatly surprised when arrested. He denied that he had been connected with the dynamite conspiracy charged against him and his fellow-officials. Patrick H. O'Donnell, who is acting as counsel for the Structural Iron Workers arrested, represented Irwin in the brief hearing before Commissioner Foote. On the ground that it was Sunday and his client was unprepared for the arrest, O'Donnell obtained a continuance of the preliminary hearing for a few days.

ADRIFT ON A CAKE OF ICE.

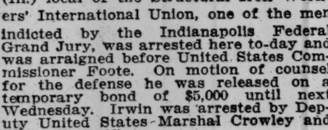
Two Boys, In Peril in the Delaware River, Are Rescued.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 18.—Two cousins, Samuel Lenox, 12 years old, and Robert Lenox, one year his junior, were marooned on a cake of ice in the Delaware River yesterday and were rescued after they had drifted a quarter of a mile.

The cries for help attracted the attention of Charles D. McClary, who got a boat and after dragging it for some distance over the ice placed it in the stream and rowed to the rescue of the boys. The cake of ice on which the youngsters were marooned was so small they had to put their arms about each other to keep from plunging into the stream.

NEW PLAYER ROLLS



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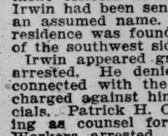

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NINE CENTS A DAY MENU

Charleston Warden Solves Dear Food Problem in Feeding Prisoners.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 18.—People who are studying the high cost of living might study two prison bills of fare which solve the problem of feeding many at small expense.

Major J. W. Cheney of the Board of Directors of the Connecticut State Prison asserts that the inmates of that institution are being fed three times a day on wholesome food at a total cost of 9.45 cents for each individual, while Warden Bridges of the Massachusetts State Prison says that he feeds the inmates of the Charlestown Penitentiary at a cost of about 9 cents a day, or nearly half a cent less for each prisoner than is paid by Major Cheney.

Warden Bridges's menu for a week is as follows:

Sunday—Breakfast: Baked rice with milk, cocoa and bread. Dinner and supper combined: Baked fish, fried, boiled, or mashed potatoes, with other vegetables; tea; white or graham bread.

Monday—Breakfast: Rolled oats, with milk, bread, and cocoa. Dinner: Baked beans, white bread, vegetables of different kinds, and meat. Supper: Cold corned beef, bread, and tea.

Tuesday—Breakfast: Corned beef hash, bread, and coffee. Dinner: Boiled meat, vegetables, and bread. Supper: Stewed tomatoes, macaroni, crackers, bread, and tea.

Wednesday—Breakfast: Boiled rice and milk, bread, and cocoa. Dinner: Beef stew, vegetables, and bread. Supper: Gingerbread, white or graham bread, tea.

Thursday—Breakfast: Corned beef hash, bread, cocoa. Dinner: Liver and bacon, vegetables, and bread. Supper: Boiled macaroni, tomato soup, bread, and tea.

Friday—Breakfast: Hulled corn, bread, and cocoa. Dinner: Fish, vegetables, and bread. Supper: Fruit, bread, and tea.

Saturday—Breakfast: Macaroni, tomato soup, crackers, and cocoa. Dinner: Beef stew, vegetables, and bread. Supper: Cold corned beef, graham or white bread, tea.

"Our guests thrive on what we give them," said Warden Bridges. "The food is always wholesome. I insist on a variety and see that it is cooked properly. I know the men are satisfied with what we serve them. And they show it is beneficial by the continued improvement in their condition. Many who come here are dissipated or in poor health. But they improve rapidly."

IN AID OF DAY NURSERY.

Fair Children of New York Social Set Will Pose at Waldorf.

An "Exhibition of Fair Children," in aid of the Virginia Day Nursery, will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the Waldorf-Astoria. About forty of the sturdiest sons and fairest daughters of society will pose in representation of portraits of children by old masters. There will be eighteen of these pictures, with musical interludes and other forms of entertainment.

Mrs. Payne Whitney's son and daughter and Miss Merand Guinness, daughter of Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, will be among those who will take part.

Those who have arranged the programme include Mrs. William Chandler, Mrs. Howard Cushing, Mrs. Grenville T. Emmet, Mrs. James B. Eustis, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Arthur Iselin, Mrs. E. R. Mathews, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Mrs. Richard Stevens, Mrs. J. Lee Taller and Mrs. Belmont Tiffany.

Boy Scouts to Have a Circus.

The St. Paul's Chapel Boy Scouts, Troop 82, will give a circus and exhibition this evening at 29 Vesey Street. The music will be furnished by the Letter Carriers' Band, and the boys have planned an interesting evening. The Rev. Paul Ziegler said yesterday that although the troop was less than a year old it is now the largest in this city, and that it had succeeded in accomplishing the seemingly impossible task of combining Cherry Hill and Greenwich Village.

45 YEARS BEST AGE TO BECOME AN HEIR

William Springer, Newly Made Master of a Million, Expounds His Philosophy.

TELLS OF FAMILY QUARREL

Chicago Real Estate Man's Estranged Son Not Overwhelmed by Prospect of Affluence.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 18.—William Springer, jack of all trades, to whom his father's second wife has voluntarily surrendered a million dollars, one-half the estate of his father, Warren Springer, who died recently in Chicago, is most philosophical over his sudden jump into affluence. For the first time since fortune smiled upon him, a week ago, the one-time roving accountant and itinerant sign painter told to-day parts of his early history and explained how he became estranged from his father, who was a prominent real estate operator in Chicago.

The newly made millionaire, who is 45 years old, is married and has been living at 1,507 Rock Street.

"Forty-five years is a splendid age at which to inherit money," he said to-day. "You are still young enough to enjoy it, and it's certain you won't live long enough to spend it all."

Mr. Springer—he was plain "Bill" Springer, the painter, until a week ago to everybody in Little Rock—came here five years ago from Atlanta, Ga. For some time he has been employed by the Capital City Advertising Company, and when the telegram came breaking the news from his father's second wife that he was to share in the estate of his father he was busy with his pots and brushes.

"I can hardly realize it," said Mr. Springer to-day, "but it will not make any difference with me. The thing that surprises me most is that father left me anything. I certainly never expected him to. When we separated it was not under very friendly circumstances, and I never looked for a penny of his money.

"While I have always made a good living and have seen much of the world in my travels, it doesn't seem real to know now that I'm surely a millionaire. My trouble with father, as is generally the case in all family differences, was not so serious, after all. We probably just imagined it was. To begin at the beginning, I was born in Piano, Mich., in 1867. When I was 10 months old my father and mother separated. I remained with my mother, who still lives in Piano. I attended the public schools of my home town, and was graduated from the University of Michigan when I was 22 years old.

"In the meantime my father went to Chicago and engaged in the machine shop business on a small scale. He was successful in his affairs, and shortly after I left the university he persuaded me to join him in Chicago. My mother did not want me to go, telling me I could not get along with my father, but I went anyway. I was with my father only a short time. I soon saw that we could not get along, and after a hot argument one day I parted with him.

"The trouble was that father—at least, I thought so then—was too strict. It appeared to me that he wanted to have all the fun, while I should tread the straight and narrow path. Possibly now I would look differently at those things, but then I was sure I was getting the worst of the deal.

"That was about all there was to it. I simply decided we could not get along and went out in the world for myself. While I had a good education, I found a few years later that if I intended to travel all the time I would have to have some sort of occupation where I could 'catch on,' as the saying is, anywhere. From accounting I took up sign painting."

GEORGE F. PARSONS A SUICIDE

Young Lawyer Ends His Life with a Winchester Rifle.

George F. Parsons, until three years ago a practicing lawyer in this city, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the temple with a Winchester rifle at the home of his mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Smith, at 134 West Seventy-seventh Street. His stepfather and mother, who had been trying to help him over a period of great despondency, were in a room on the floor below, and when they heard the shot ran upstairs. Mr. Parsons was lying dressed on his bed.

Mr. Parsons, who was 35 years old and a graduate of the New York Law School, was said to have quarreled with his wife and separated from her three years ago. This was largely the cause of his despondency. He came to his mother's home on Saturday afternoon from his own home, 347 West Fifty-fifth Street, in a nervous state. His mother and stepfather tried to calm him. Yesterday Mr. Smith arranged to take the young man and Mrs. Smith out for an automobile ride, and it had been planned to send him away for a visit, with the hope that he might improve.

Mr. Parsons did not respond to these advances. When the servant remarked to him yesterday morning that it was a beautiful day, he replied that there were no more beautiful days for him, and went up to his room, on the top floor.

Mrs. Parsons, according to the family, lives at 47 East Tenth Street, Brooklyn, with her one child. Since the separation from his wife Mr. Parsons had not practiced law. He was formerly with a Brooklyn firm of lawyers in which former Assistant District Attorney R. H. Elder was a partner. He went to high school in Amherst, Mass., and then entered the New York Law School.

LEAPS IN FRONT OF TRAIN.

"So Long, Mary," Said Young Man Who Jumped from Platform.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Feb. 18.—A well-dressed young man was killed at the Larchmont Station by a New Haven Express train which dashed through the village at 8:40 o'clock last night.

Coroner Livingston says two women told the Station Agent that the man took off his fur coat, threw it in front of the train waved his hand and called out to them, "So long, Mary!" and then jumped in front of the train. His head was crushed and his left leg cut off at the knee. He was about thirty years old, and wore dark clothing of fine material. He had a gold watch and chain and two plain gold rings. One of the rings bears a monogram, but it is indecipherable. In one of his pockets was a railroad rebate check, showing that he had paid his fare from New Rochelle to Port Chester. The station agent said the man had walked up and down the platform for an hour and asked when the next train to New York City was due.

Coroner Livingston said to-night that he found on the body a piece of an envelope bearing the following: "Charles B. Geffwein, 216 West 149th Street, New York City." Geffwein telephoned the Larchmont police that he believed the dead man was F. O. Lounsberg of New Bedford, Mass., although his linen bore the initials "R. P. L."

Cold Snap Causes Waste of Water.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—About 700,000 gallons of city water has been wasted daily during the cold snap by householders who have allowed the water to run to keep the pipes from freezing. The city authorities, fearing a water famine and low fire pressure, have issued an appeal to citizens not to waste any more water. On the hills about Ithaca some families have been without water for weeks. Many city hydrants are frozen.

DRIVES NAILS IN WIFE WHILE SON LOOKS ON

Lad Alarms Neighbors and Woman Is Rescued When Nearly Dead.

FIRST TRIED TO CHOKE HER

Stabley Vekemas, Living Near Wilkesbarre, Ties Woman to Bed and Begins Series of Tortures to End Her Life.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Feb. 18.—Stabley Vekemas was arrested to-day for driving nails into his wife's spine. The woman was taken to the City Hospital. There is small chance for her recovery.

Vekemas lives at Port Bowkley, a short distance from this city. He has been married ten years and has three children. Recently he quarreled with his wife, who upbraided him for his attentions to another woman, and began to illtreat her, but his actions failed to drive her from him. He then began a series of tortures.

According to the story told to the county officials by the little son of the couple, Vekemas endeavored to strangle his wife with his knees. In this way, it is believed, he expected to conceal the cause of her death if he succeeded in his purpose. He tied her securely before making the attempt.

While Mrs. Vekemas was in bed, a few day's ago, the husband again tied her and took from a closet several large wire nails and a hatchet. He drove one of the nails into her back. Her piercing screams alarmed him and he then gagged her and drove three more nails into her spine. Believing the woman was dead, Vekemas left the house.

One of the children ran to a neighbor's house and the woman was rescued.

WOMAN WITNESS FOUND.

Confidential Friend of Indicted Men Run Down by Detectives.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 18.—Mrs. Mary L. Creighton Casey, formerly keeper of lodging houses here and in San Francisco, and confidante of Tveitmoe, Clancy, Johannsen, and others under indictment in connection with the alleged dynamite conspiracy, has been found in Redlands, and will testify before the Federal Grand Jury here to-morrow. For nearly a year detectives have trailed her through Mexico and Arizona.

After a thorough examination Mrs. Casey has made astounding revelations to the county officers. She will repeat her disclosures relating to plots to blow up the property of Los Angeles independent manufacturers and builders to Special Government Prosecutor Lawler. The officers to whom her confession is said to have been made declare that Mrs. Casey's testimony will be of material strength to the Government cases against Tveitmoe and the others.

SCULPTOR CAUGHT BEGGING.

Here from Germany and Unable to Get Work—Will Be Helped Now.

Supt. S. F. Dooley of the Society for the Prevention of Mendicancy was in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning before Magistrate Appleton as complainant against a young man who said he was Martin Bithke, whom he had arrested a short time before at 8 East Sixty-sixth Street, where he was begging for a pair of shoes. After hearing the young man's story, Magistrate Appleton discharged the prisoner, with the consent of Supt. Dooley.

Bithke said he was a sculptor, and exhibited several photographs of his work. He said his father was an Alderman in Wurtemberg and that he came to this country about a year ago, after a misunderstanding with his family. He said he was 23 years old, and was a graduate of the Academy of Fine Arts at Munich.

Magistrate Appleton was impressed with the intelligence of the prisoner, and when Supt. Dooley said that he could get employment for him the prisoner was discharged.

Nagel to Address Civic Federation.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Charles Nagel, comes to New York to-day to address the 400 members of the National Civic Federation section who are studying the various branches of the Federal Government in a series of meetings held in the Waldorf on Monday afternoons. This afternoon's meeting is the last but one on the programme.

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Besides, it's not every one who loves music that can afford from $450 to $750 for one season's gratification.

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Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Brooklyn.....345 Fulton Street
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1912.

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

The inquiry in the case of BRANDT must lay bare all the facts relating to his plea of guilty and the sentence imposed upon him of thirty years in the State prison. The mere freeing of BRANDT through habeas corpus proceedings and the quashing of the indictment for assault would be an altogether unsatisfactory ending of the matter. That BRANDT may have suffered unjustly is a serious thing, and if it be clearly shown that injustice has been done him the State must make such reparation as is in its power. There is something more than that, however—something graver and more important. If the matter should end with the freeing of BRANDT, the suspicions that have been aroused would not be allayed, and the reputation of the courts of justice in New York would continue to be the plaything of rumor and of gossip. Those who set out to procure the liberation of BRANDT have professed a desire that the whole truth should be made known. They ought now to insist upon the fullest disclosure of the facts, to do everything in their power to promote such a disclosure, and to do nothing to prevent it. We need hardly call their attention to the fact that in this matter are involved the Governor of this State, a Court of Justice, the Police Department, public officials and private reputations.

The significant language used by Gov. DIX in the formal Commission appointing RICHARD L. HAND to hold hearings in the BRANDT case has, possibly, attracted less attention than it deserves. Referring to the application previously made to him for clemency and to his denial of it, Gov. DIX wrote:

> It has since been alleged that there exist facts and circumstances susceptible to proof which do not appear in the records and proceedings upon which my said decision was based, but which should have a material bearing upon said application for clemency.

Therefore, "in order that there may "be a full investigation and ascertain-"ment of all such matters and things," the Governor appoints Mr. HAND

> to conduct proceedings in all matters pertaining to said application for Executive clemency, and to report to me with all convenient speed the testimony taken before him, and for that purpose said proceeding is reopened, in order that with the information to be derived from the hearing conducted hereunder I may determine as to whether any other, or further, or different action should be taken in the premises.

This, plainly, is an instruction to conduct an inquiry that will elicit the whole truth. The Governor requires that a "full investigation" be had. When its results are before him he will be able to determine what other or further action is called for. Manifestly, the proceeding before Mr. HAND, which very properly is to be publicly conducted, is that to which the public will look for that complete disclosure of the facts to which it is entitled, and through which alone the reflections cast upon the processes of justice in New York can be removed. The inquiry should not be interfered with until the whole truth is known.

THE KAISER AND PEACE.

The interesting analysis of the forces affecting public opinion in Germany contained in our Berlin dispatches yesterday morning reckoned the Kaiser on the side of a better understanding with Great Britain. This is the position he has, at intervals, claimed for himself for a long time. It is not quite consistent with the prevailing theory of his power in the Government of Germany that that Government in the recent past has not sought such an understanding, and has even resisted it. The trouble is not with the Kaiser, but with the theory. He is not so completely an autocrat as he is generally believed to be, perhaps not so much of one as he has, in his exalted moments, represented himself to be. In an empire where a Parliament elected by manhood suffrage holds the purse-strings autocracy is a tough and bothersome business, demanding a lot of political shrewdness, and that, on many occasions, the Kaiser has shown. He may, for instance, refuse to receive formally the Radical President and Socialist Vice President of his Reichstag, but he will carefully measure their strength and that of their parties, and he will strive to use them if he find that he cannot overcome them.

In the matter of the understanding with England, he is much more nearly in sympathy with the Radicals and Socialists than he is with the land owners and the military party, and we may be sure that he will not throw away the advantage that this sympathy may give him. Nor will he undervalue the aid that he can command from the financial, commercial, and industrial classes in the task that he has undertaken. Indeed, the mental attitude of these classes is much nearer like his own than that of the landed and military aristocracy. They, as well as he, take broad views, understand the immense risks that war involves, and the immense importance of the forces making for the strength and expansion of the German nation, which would be checked and possibly destroyed by war, even if it were successful.

The Kaiser has announced that in a few weeks there will be arranged an interchange of visits between himself and the King of England. He would not, and could not, bring this about without serious reference to its political effect. Family visits among common people are not always helpful in the promotion of peace and good feeling. But royal visits are public functions and are undertaken with a due sense of responsibility among all concerned. They are in a sense formal pledges of effective friendliness. When, as there is reason to believe in this case, there is a sincere desire for such friendliness the effect must be good. The Kaiser is said to court as his title in history "William the Peace Maker." If he can break the spell that for years has seemed to bind the English and German nations as they drifted toward collision, he will deserve it.

JUDGE HOLT ON THE COURTS.

Judge GEORGE C. HOLT, in his speech to the County Bar Association on Saturday evening, spoke eloquently of a matter that is too little thought of—the impression which the housing of the Federal Courts makes on the general public mind. To put it plainly, it is an impression of meanness, of indifference, neglect, and of a certain contempt.

This is particularly true of the Federal Courts in this city. Judged by the provision made for them, they are held in less respect than some of the least important courts, and in much less respect than our Board of Aldermen. Huddled into the crowded corners of a building badly planned for other purposes and hardly planned at all for theirs, they are subject to intolerable inconvenience, restriction, and disturbance. The Judges are called upon to hear cases. They can often hear almost nothing, because of the noises within and without that drown the voices of counsel and witnesses and confuse, if they do not deafen, the ears of the Judges. The business of every important court should be conducted with dignity, deliberately, and in order, with every facility for quiet of mind and for the concentrated attention required by the matter adjudicated. That of the Federal Courts in this city is conducted in a sort of ill-built and badly-aired boiler shop.

These courts represent in this imperial city the most important and august branch of the National Government, the administration of justice and the interpretation of the National Constitution. It is a crying shame that they are not provided with ample and fit quarters, an appropriate outward expression of the essential vitality and the real dignity of their functions. Judge HOLT's appeal to the bar of New York County is also an appeal to every citizen with intelligence to grasp its meaning to support the plan for a proper Federal Courts structure in connection with the new Civic Centre.

THE REIGN OF ROBBERY.

One of the curious things about the epidemic of crimes of theft is that it is confined to no one country, and is as marked in jurisdictions celebrated for the severity of their justice as anywhere else. The Canadians pride themselves on their police and their Judges, and with reason. Yet it is but a week or two ago that a Vancouver dispatch described the robbery of a bank there for the fourth time within two months. It is also easily remembered that within the month there have been repeated robberies of bank messengers in Paris. One occurred in one of the leading thoroughfares of Montmartre. The messenger was carrying $100,000 when he was three times wounded by a pistol, and the booty was carried away in an automobile driven by a gorgeously liveried chauffeur, the accomplices wearing silk hats and buttonhole bouquets. Another case involved only $30,000, but the engagement between the robbers and the police recalled the Stepney Street battle in London, hundreds of shots being exchanged.

One robbery does not excuse another; but the occurrence of so many deeds of violence does call for some explanation of their happening so universally. Times are not unusually hard, nor is unemployment general; and if these conditions existed it would need to be explained why the robbers choose banks and scorn taking less than thousands. These are not the acts of merely hungry men. Not less remarkable than the success of the robbers is the ill-success of the police. Wherever the incidents occur it is the rare exception that arrests are reported. It has seemed lately as though the safe builders had conquered the safebreakers. Can that be the reason that the treasure is taken otherwise than by burglars—by highway robbers? Having been foiled in one of their activities, have the gentlemen of the profession developed a new game, at which they are beating the police of the world? It is no consolation to read in New York that others are afflicted similarly, and it is to be hoped that answers to these questions will be forthcoming from those whose business it is to supply them.

CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

Shall we make trouble for ourselves in the Philippines if ultimately we recognize a Chinese Republic? A valued correspondent, who has studied the question in both countries, predicts, in another column, that we shall make much real trouble. We can no longer maintain our claim to administer the islands until their people are fitted for self-government, for

> how can we without stultifying ourselves admit that what is good for the ignorant heathen mass of China is beyond the reach of the more intelligent Christian natives of the islands? And we will again pay the price in treasure and blood of good Americans to maintain a policy which a faint-hearted Administration has admitted is all wrong.

This argument would be more nearly conclusive if it were sustained by the facts and if we were free to act upon it. We are not. If the republic in China, now recognized by the Imperial dynasty itself and presided over by the former Imperial Premier, meets no check of a serious nature, the United States will have to recognize it. We may not like it. We may think it will end in chaos. We may dread its influence on the minds of the Filipinos. We may see in it a portent of further fighting in the islands, with inevitable cost in "treasure and blood of good Americans." But we shall have no choice. We must deal with the only Government existing in China, and that now is, and is likely to continue to be, a republic. On the other hand, if we were free to refuse recognition of a republic in China, it might be more logical and consistent to do so, but it would not do us any good in the islands. It would only embitter such opposition as there is there. The discontented would say that we were against freedom and equality everywhere, except on our own soil, and our professed intention ultimately to grant them to the Filipinos would but be made to appear more hypocritical.

Moreover, the cases of China and the Philippines are very different in one marked respect. China is and long has been an independent nation. Our Government expects that it will remain so, and is doing all it can to aid it. If the republican Government can maintain a decent level of order and protect the rights of foreigners, its independence will doubtless be respected. The Filipinos have never been independent. So far as we can make out, they do not wish now to be so. They would like self-government with nominal independence, but they expect the United States either to safeguard their independence or—what indirectly amounts to the same thing—to secure a joint guarantee of neutrality from all the chief Powers. In other words they want control but not responsibility. It is a pleasing dream, and not unnatural, but it is obviously only a dream. If, at the present stage of development of the people of the islands we should try to realize it, we should only widen the field of trouble for ourselves. We should make the condition and conduct of the Filipinos an international question and invite endless complications with other Powers.

There is undoubtedly a good deal of opposition to our administration in the Philippines. Some of it is unfortunately well founded. The spirit of our policy is not shared by all the agents of the Government, still less by all Americans in the islands. But the policy is a sound one, and it is sincerely pursued by the Washington Government. Its aim is to train the Filipinos in self-government and to grant it as fast as we safely can. That leaves the choice really to the people. They actually can have control of their affairs if they show that they are fitted for it. And, though opinions differ as to how far they have gone in this direction, all agree that they have made some progress. The recognition of the Chinese Republic may make trouble, but we must meet it as best we can. There is no other way. We cannot dodge the recognition, and we cannot escape the duties we have assumed in the islands.

THE CHESTNUT CANKER CRUSADE.

The conference called by Gov. TENER in Harrisburg of delegates from twenty-two States, who will solicit appropriations to "save the chestnut forests," threatened by a disease that has spread in solid lines of devastation, will be futile if the judgment of Dr. MURRILL, who discovered the pestilent fungus, is of worth. Pennsylvania has appropriated $275,000 to devise a means of exterminating the disease among its $50,000,000 worth of chestnuts. This Dr. MURRILL and several other tree pathologists who side with him approve. They scout the report, in Farmer's Bulletin 467 of the Department of Agriculture, that the canker has been cut out of the chestnut trees in the District of Columbia. They have recently found it in the bark and wood of the "immunized" forested strips. They stoutly maintain that no method of cure or removal has yet been devised, and that the States would waste their money by acting on inadequate knowledge of the vegetable foe.

New York need not, certainly, pass a bill appropriating $100,000 to duplicate the work of investigation already begun with ample funds by Pennsylvania. The twenty other States affected can wait until the scientists employed by Pennsylvania have found out something that will justify action toward ridding their chestnut forests of the fungus. It is one of the fine things about our system of State governments that each may specialize and experiment along certain lines, and all the rest may avail themselves of the good that finally results. It would be waste motion for all of them to concentrate on a problem that may as well be solved by one.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS BUREAU.

Before City Superintendent MAXWELL commits himself irrevocably to the bill proposed by Secretary CHATFIELD of the School Census Bureau, amplifying its powers, would it not be well to re-examine the work done by that bureau? Associate Superintendent SHALLOW says that its work, costing nearly $100,000 a year, has resulted in a report for 1911 of 23,241 truancies, which, sifted by the attendance officers of the Board of Education, were found in error by just 16,662; that $58,250 has been spent for a force of policemen "who place no children in school, who "throw unnecessary burdens on attend-"ance officers by reporting as 'illegal "absentees' children who are legally "absent on account of illness or who "have employment certificates, as re-"quired by law."

Moreover, Supt. SHALLOW is convinced that a school census, which is not needed oftener than once in three years—in fact, Secretary CHATFIELD has published one only once in two years—can be taken and tabulated, as was done in 1906, for about $15,000. If the bureau were abolished and this amount spent there would be a net saving every three years of nearly $300,000, which would erect three needed school buildings. As for the locating of new school sites, only a few experts are needed to do this work properly.

Why not candidly consider the proposal to abolish this permanent bureau? The work of attendance officers seems to be the province of the Board of Education. If the present force of these officers could go after and search the perfunctory reports by policemen of truancies by thousands that did not exist, they can, by a reinforcement costing far below the $97,000 which the Census Bureau costs, care for the actual truants. The Mayor, the Police Commissioner, and the City Superintendent, it is urged, could give scant time to supervising this work. Why not let it develop under the guidance of the Board of Education?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Winter Is Just the Same

In few if any of the innumerable myths and superstitions that men believe is there stronger or more general confidence than in the "old-fashioned Winter" which was different from and more severe than the Winters of these degenerate days. As a matter of fact, however, there is not the slightest reason for supposing that within historic times there has been any appreciable change of climate in this part of the world. On the contrary, there is every reason for supposing that there has been no change at all—that the Summers and Winters are now showing precisely the same variations of hard and mild, hot and cool, wet and dry, that they showed when our oldest inhabitants were boys, and in days much more remote as well.

Yet we are constantly getting letters from people who think they remember, and probably do, Winters when New York had sleighing for months at a time and skating was the joy of weeks instead of days, and precarious at that. The trouble with these reminiscences, or at least one trouble with them, is that those who tell the tales forget how much they have forgotten. Unintentionally and unconsciously, they recall the Winters that made a deep impression on their minds, and these were invariably "hard" Winters.

Another thing is that though New York's climate has not changed, there has been an enormous change in New York. In the old days it was only a step for anybody from the heart of the city into a region very much like real country, and, as amusements were fewer then than now, those that existed were more eagerly and industriously sought. They consisted of just the simple and inexpensive pleasures which the oldest inhabitant thinks could not now be found. They could, if he would now, as then, go out into the suburbs and a little beyond—go out, that is, where there is no effort to remove snow from the streets, where it is not destroyed by an enormous traffic, and where it is not melted away by the warmth of innumerable furnaces under sidewalks or the passage under pavements of rivers of water and gas, all far above the freezing point.

The truth is that Winter doesn't have a chance to be "old-fashioned" here at present—the city is too big and it burns too many tons of coal. It doesn't, indeed, burn enough to keep everybody warm—the landlords of apartment houses attend to that in the better quarters, and empty pockets do it in those that by inevitable though unkind antithesis must be called the worse—but the consumption is quite sufficient to raise the city temperature several degrees above that of the suburbs.

A Protest Against "Ephemeral."

With the decision of the Appellate Division that Mr. HYDE can get a fair trial here there is no reasonable or sincere fault to be found. Its conclusion, like that of the lower court, in regard to the state of public sentiment, is entirely sound, but was it—now was it?—quite necessary for one of the Justices to write and for the others to admit that "impressions made by the newspapers are ephemeral"?

In the very nature of things journalistic, much that a newspaper prints is soon forgotten, the news of one day being displaced by that of the next in attention and interest, but that is true of the events in any individual's life, and the fact that a thing is not worth remembering is far from proving that it was not worth printing and knowing. To-day's weather, for instance, is of large importance to us all, but yesterday's is of none at all.

In seeming support, too, of the "ephemeral" contention is the frequency with which foolish people, and people of restricted wisdom, say that "the newspapers are always wrong." That the newspapers are sometimes wrong is true, but "always" is a wild exaggeration. In their hearts the people who make the charge know that it is both silly and false, and they convict themselves of possessing this knowledge by continuing to purchase and read the newspapers. This they certainly would not do if the newspapers were always or even usually inaccurate.

The statement that only "ephemeral" impressions are made by the newspapers needs both qualification and definition. Would the learned Justices say that the arguments of the lawyers taking part in a trial made more than ephemeral impressions on the minds of the jurors, or that the decisions of the Justices themselves are permanently impressive anywhere? They might say so, but the permanence is not so different from that characteristic of newspaper impressions.

And what is an "impression," anyhow? It is not a conviction or even a belief; perhaps, as used in discussing the effects on minds produced by such presentation of the day's news as the papers offer, it means nothing more than the creation of a probability, high or low, according to circumstances. Consciousness of possible error, usually pardonable, is always present in the reader's mind. That is why Mr. HYDE, whatever the newspapers may have said about him while they didn't have anything more exciting, interesting, or important to talk about, can get here a trial perfectly fair, and why his contention that there exists here a dangerous prejudice against him is—not well founded.

Pleading for More Protection.

Whether olives be cheap or dear is not of great moment to anybody, for everybody could, since most people do, get along without them with no very easily measurable sense of loss. Still, olives are good, for those who like them, and olive oil has many uses and not a little value, as food and otherwise.

Therefore is it more than a little irritating for those of us who buy olives, as distinguished from those of us who sell them, to hear that the California growers have entered an impassioned protest against any lowering of the tariff that now protects their amiable industry. They declare that with the part of the duty which it is proposed to take off would disappear the whole of their profits, and that they would have to cut down all their trees.

From their point of view this argument against a reduction is sound. It is sound, that is, if, as has not quite always been the case, their statements are true. Admitting the accuracy, however, the consumer sees in them no threat of loss to himself, whatever happens to the tariff in the way of reduction, while he does see at least the possibility, if the duty be reduced, that he will get his olives and his olive oil more cheaply than he gets them now. And that would not be the appalling calamity which the growers seem to think it.

Perhaps if they would set a date—and convince us that they mean it—when they would be willing to sell their product as cheaply as it can be imported, the plea in behalf of their interesting infant would be more persuasive. As they do not do this, their plea has a sound distinctly impudent.

SPENDING MONEY IN DRIBLETS

Extravagance Is a Besetting Sin of Persons of Small Means.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES editorially well sustains the remarks of George K. Holmes of the National Bureau of Statistics in the declaration that those who complain of the high cost of food can reduce the advance to minimum proportions by their own efforts.

Those quick to complain of the cost of necessaries generally will be found to continue to buy at any price their pet superfluities without murmur. Those of small incomes should practice small economies. Many no longer need to do so now because the many years during which they exercised the prudence have placed them beyond the necessity.

The attractions and temptation to spend money in driblets (forming large pools) are many, and the exchanges are of uneven value, because the buyers, yielding to impulses, find themselves in possession of some flimsicalities of no utility or beauty of ornament. Men rarely complain of the prices of cigars and liquor, or women of that of chocolates, charlotte russe, or other fond fancies. Both sexes in great numbers dine in restaurants at times when it would be as convenient to regale themselves at home at half the cost.

Then there are the slot machines in the stations, theatres, and stores, irresistible in appeal. The men and women deft in manipulation with pen, keyboard, tools, and games resort to barbers, manicures, hairdressers, and bootblacks for service which they can render to themselves. They frequent dining rooms where tips are expected when they could be served elsewhere without the same expectation, and where the food and cleanliness are in parity and the cost less. Then there are cut flowers, perfumes, cosmetics, and other vain disguises. There is much short distance riding for those who waste half their lives. Novels of ephemeral interest are bought at $1.25, read in several hours with disappointment, and laid aside forever, when they are procurable at the branch libraries without cost. The highest priced seats are bought at the theatre when "nearly as good" would have sufficed. Costly floral tributes are offered at the funerals of those who would never miss the absence.

Contemporaneous with the Equitable fire an official said that one of the vaults contained vouchers covering loans of $70,000,000 to 90,000 policy holders. The annual report of the New York Life presented loans of $111,000,000 to 144,000 policy holders, and assuming that the Mutual, of about the same rank of the others, has loaned in equal volume, it will appear that about $250,000,000 has been loaned to 325,000 policy holders, or an average of a trifle over $700 to each borrower; and the one who borrows on his life insurance policy is either verging on poverty or purposes to employ the proceeds in an injudicious manner, such as a European trip, an automobile, a pianola, or some vain refreshment of extravagance for one of small means. HOMESPUN.

New York, Feb. 17, 1912.

The Disfranchised Drummers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the complaint by Al Reeves under the heading of "The Disfranchised Showman." Thousands of commercial traveling men, too, who are property owners, taxpayers, and in every sense of the word eligible to cast a ballot, but, duty-bound, are hundreds of miles away from home on election day, are barred from the polls.

Some plan might be devised whereby these worthy and intelligent American citizens could cast their votes, particularly on National issues, and it looks reasonable to presume that, through legislation, credentials could be furnished them by the authorities in the home town and precinct, to be surrendered at the polls on election day anywhere on American soil. J. S. MORRIS.

Chicago, Feb. 17, 1912.

The Simple Rudiments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his address before the Chamber of Commerce to-day Dr. Maxwell said that business men desire to have the children taught in the elementary schools.

May I, through your columns, answer him that what would be desirable is to have boys who can spell according to the dictionary, who can write so that it can be read, and who can do a simple sum in fractions, first, without covering an entire sheet of paper with their abstruse calculations, and, secondly, so as to bring a result in accord with the rules of arithmetic? My experience is that neither public nor private schools—I am tempted to add nor high schools nor colleges—are now turning out boys having these simple accomplishments. CYRUS L. SULZBERGER.

New York, Feb. 16, 1912.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

Says American Recognition Would Condemn Our Action in Philippines.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If a Chinese republic is recognized by America, then our mission in the Philippine Islands is doomed to failure, and we must at last admit to the world that our much trumpeted altruistic policy is hypocritical. Our only excuse before the world, our only defense to attacks on our policy by Democrats and anti-imperialists, our only justification before the Filipino people to warrant our continued presence in their islands is and always has been that in our opinion the natives were not yet sufficiently educated and advanced to manage their own affairs. And in answer to the many demands for immediate independence we maintain that the cry does not come from the masses of the people, but is inspired by a few office-seeking agitators, who to further their own personal ambitions would plunge the country into revolution. To protect the masses against this element we feel it our duty to retain control of affairs until the people are sufficiently educated to form their own political opinions. This is exactly the argument used by Britain in India to throttle the political agitators and justify its policy before the world. It must always be borne in mind that the great retail trade of the islands is controlled by Chinese, who hold the natives in financial bondage and exercise great influence over them.

After our recognition of a Chinese republic, how shall we face the world, or how shall we answer the Filipino when he again demands greater political liberty or absolute independence? How can we without stultifying ourselves admit that what is good for the ignorant, heathen mass of China is beyond the reach of the more intelligent Christian natives of the islands?

And we shall again pay the price in treasure and blood of good Americans to maintain a policy which a faint-hearted Administration has admitted is all wrong. Instead of being based on a generous, altruistic desire to uplift the Filipinos against their wishes, we shall have to confess that our attitude is not based on the principles of right but those of might.

If you see this in the same light as I do you will do your utmost to combat a policy in China which can only prove disastrous to us in the Philippines.

New York, Feb. 17, 1912. G. B. R.

"ABUSE" OF ANIMALS.

"Unfit Doctors" Accused of Endlessly Practicing Vivisection.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The people who rejoice in your thorough supervision of the news are quite as glad to believe that the same conscientious care extends to editorial articles of THE TIMES.

May I ask a moment's attention to a brief article in THE TIMES of Wednesday, respecting the hearing on the Barnes Vivisection bill? You affirm that "the sponsors of this bill scout the germ theory of disease; they flout serum therapy, and they present the medical profession to the public as composed of men who delight in the torture of animals."

I am an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Abuse in Animal Experimentation. I attended the hearing last year on the Bayne-Hoey bill; I have just returned from the hearing on the Barnes bill.

I am sure you will be glad to give the facts to the public. We do not "scout the germ theory of disease." Every man of us believes in it. We do not "flout serum therapy." We not only accept serum therapy, but we rejoice in its signal and splendid triumphs. I know of not one person connected with the society who is an anti-vivisectionist. We are all, so far as my knowledge goes, vivisectionists. We are not obstructionists, but cordial supporters of this method of investigation which has resulted in so many brilliant and beneficent discoveries. We believe in and earnestly support the competent and scientific men who are conducting the work of investigation in such institutions as the Rockefeller Institute and the Cornell laboratories.

What then is our contention? Just this. According to the findings of the Carnegie Foundation, the recent declarations of our Board of Regents, the reports of medical societies, and, notably, the appeal of the American Medical Association, as printed in last Sunday's TIMES, the medical profession is excessively handicapped by half-educated, incompetent, and irresponsible men. Such language as this from the American Medical Association certainly relieves the layman of all suspicion of injustice or ulterior motive in his demand for legal protection.

No institution can long survive the day upon which it is thus publicly branded as feeble, unfit, or disreputable. The examinations now conducted by the State boards are of no great value in safeguarding the profession against the admission of ignorant and ill-equipped candidates.

It is in this lower half of the profession, among these "ill-equipped," "ignorant," "disreputable" men and schools where the abuses of animal experimentation abound. Old experiments, and processes long abandoned as fruitless, are endlessly repeated. Methods of research requiring the trained mind, delicate manipulation, broad knowledge, backed by the best possible laboratory equipment, are undertaken by ignorant, ill-trained, fumbling minds and hands, in laboratories with hardly more furnishing than a "long table, a slop sink, a few bottles of drugs, and a case of knives." This is what our society calls "abuse" in animal experimentation. Precisely at this point we make our demand upon the Legislature for a commission to "investigate," control, or abolish this sort of thing. We are entirely at one with the Carnegie Foundation, the Board of Regents, medical societies, and the American Medical Association. We have back of us between seven and eight hundred physicians of the State, more than ten thousand petitioners, and a great volume of public sentiment. Something ought surely to be done to allay suspicion and restore public confidence in a profession which stands so close to the most vital interests of humanity.

JAMES H. ECOB.

New York Feb. 17, 1912.

Will Mr. Ecob name a few medical institutions which maintain laboratories such as he describes? We are informed by Prof. Frederic S. Lee of the College of Physicians and Surgeons that animal experimentation is practiced in very few institutions in this State, and those only the best equipped.—Editor THE TIMES.

The Unlucky "13" Quarter Dollar.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent's letter concerning the "13" superstition suggests another aspect of the question. I often wonder if the people who will not dare to sit down with twelve others are aware of the risk they run by carrying quarter dollars in their pockets. This dangerous coin has not only 13 stars and thirteen stripes, but also 13 feathers in each wing, and in the eagle's tail, 13 arrows and 13 leaves. But most suspicious of all is the number of the letters in the two inscriptions. They surely suggest a deep Baconian conspiracy on the part of the officials of the United States Treasury or some other enemy of mankind. Let these nervous persons count the letters in these evident cryptograms, "quarter dollar" and "E pluribus unum," and they will hereafter run in horror from any one who offers them such a dangerous coin. W. G.

New York, Feb. 15, 1912.

"Political Paranoia."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The expression "political paranoia," now being used by President Taft, was originated by Rudolph Contield, a prominent politician of the upper west side, and a leading member of the West Side Republican Club. Mr. Contield first used the phrase in a speech delivered by him during a primary campaign in the Fifteenth Assembly District a year and a half ago while explaining the reason for the constant strife in this famous district.

New York, Feb. 17, 1912. J. H. TERRY.

LESSON TO EDITORS BY EDITOR HOLT

Their Sins of Omission and Commission as Viewed from a Churchly Standpoint.

CONTROLLED BY THEIR FEARS

These Relate to Loss of Advertising or of Circulation—Some "Pernicious Influences" Laid Bare.

Hamilton Holt, managing editor of The Independent, told several hundred members of the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon what he thought were a number of pernicious influences on present day newspapers. Of these influences, advertising was far the worst, Mr. Holt said.

Mr. Holt told his youthful audience that the way all the newspapers had attacked "the reactionary conditions of Russia" had a "suspicious look." He complained that the newspapers, although they frequently reprinted The Independent's articles on "Peonage in Georgia," never reprinted a line from The Independent's articles on "How the City Department Stores Underpay Their Cash Girls."

After describing various influences which he thought had an evil effect on present day newspapers, Mr. Holt confessed to the young men that it was hard to decide how these evil influences could be successfully done away with. He said that the theories of the newspapers depending on their circulation only, or being endowed by the United States Government or Andrew Carnegie, or forming a combination to put their advertisers where they belonged, all had weak points in them.

"The integrity of each newspaper proprietor and editor is the only thing which will ever make conditions right," Mr. Holt said. "And I believe that in the natural evolution of the world and the human race the newspaper proprietors and editors are going to find more and more satisfaction in the practice of absolute integrity in their work."

There is $145,000,000 a year spent in advertising in this country by its 20,000 general advertisers, according to Mr. Holt. In 1903, the railroads alone spent $1,250,000 in publicity, and the 23 department stores in this city spent $4,000,000.

"The daily newspapers of this country get four times as much income from their advertising as from their circulation," Mr. Holt continued. "No wonder that their proprietors have come to regard the editorial part of the papers as merely a necessary means of obtaining circulation and, thus, advertisements. The universities, like the University of Chicago, try to advertise themselves in the papers by having their professors make extraordinary statements, or by their athletics, like Yale.

"Most present-day editors have two fears: one is to lose subscribers, and the other to lose advertisers. They find themselves obliged to adopt the editorial criterion of publishing only that to which no one can object. In New York City alone there are 10,000 press agents. The Woman's Suffrage Movement has an elaborate press bureau. The Christian Science Church has one, too. So has the Standard Oil Company. The fight against Samuel Gompers in the Bucks Stove Case was made by certain interests through their press agents. All the talk in the newspapers recently about the 'Big Navy' or the possibilities of a 'War with Japan' was because some one had some secret personal interest. The 'Far Eastern War Cloud' was the creation of the battleship builders and the 'Fighting Bobs.'

"When organizations which honestly wish to accomplish certain public reforms advertise and go in for publicity, it is a good and wise thing. But advertising and publicity worked by a private corporation for its own financial gain is generally objectionable. The fact that none of our newspapers is subsidized by the United States Government is a fortunate thing. But I think there is something suspicious in the way the newspapers took up recently the Russian reactionary conditions.

"The most demoralizing advertisements printed by newspapers nowadays are the loan shark, fortune teller, and mining stock advertisements. Incongruously enough, it is the yellow journals—the newspapers which are always preaching reform and pretending to plead the cause of the poor people—that are the worst offenders in printing those knavish advertisements. No newspaper ever says anything ill of a department store. All sorts of stories are printed about poor women who are caught shoplifting, but not a line is ever printed about any department store which has been caught underpaying its shop girls. The only people who don't seem to mind unpleasant criticism of their goods are the book publishers. Unfavorable criticism doesn't seem to affect book sales at all. The editor of a newspaper recently told me that on his office desk there was a list three feet long of persons whose names were not to be mentioned in his paper.

"All this influence which secures the publication or omission of reading matter in the newspapers is not done by bribery. Bribery is too crude. The matter doesn't work that way. A capitalist invites a newspaper proprietor to take a trip in Southern waters on his yacht, or lets him in on the ground floor of a certain Wall Street undertaking."

In spite of its seamy side, the quickness and accuracy with which the modern newspaper disseminates the latest intelligence of the world to its hundred thousand or so readers every twenty-four hours is one of the wonders of the world to-day, Mr. Holt admitted.

"One trouble is the average newspaper's lack of perspective," said Mr. Holt. "If, while the President's message was being read in Congress a large black cat jumped up on Speaker Clark's shoulders, the newspapers would devote more space next morning to what the black cat did than to what the President of the United States said. The most hopeful sign is that the readers of yellow journalism don't stay yellow. They graduate into the higher class of papers whose ideals are not simply to furnish sport stories for men and love stories for women readers."

Mr. Holt's auditors listened with much attention, but the only time they applauded, except at the close, was when he suggested that newspaper proprietors should get together and investigate when any advertiser withdrew his advertisement from one of the newspapers as a threat, and stand together against the threat.

"The trouble now is that the newspapers are so jealous of each other," said Mr. Holt. "But I see signs of a gentlemen's agreement among them."

FOR A FREE PANAMA CANAL.

What Is Government for Else? a Socialist Asks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is this? You oppose in to-day's paper a free Panama Canal! Why, pray? What is government for if not to give things free, everything free to everybody? Or if not entirely free, an absolute gift, then partly so, at half cost, or whatever fraction the recipient chooses to name?

Our ever blessed paternal City of New York spends $1,300,000 a year to give Staten Island and South Brooklyn a ten-cent ferry fare for 5 cents, and I have searched your columns in vain for a modicum of disapproval. Some old-fashioned duffers say it is theft thus to "take one man's earnings and give it to another," but the fellows who talk like that seem to be acquiring only a larger list of epithets and a lessening influence. What, after all, does even theft amount to; what odium can possibly remain to it when the commandment forbidding it is repealed by that magic formula, "Be it enacted"?

Go to, most potent, grave, and reverend editor. You certainly did not consult us Socialists when you penned this heresy:

"It is not a proper function of government to provide anything free to anybody."

DANIEL GIBBONS.

Philadelphia, Penn., Feb. 16, 1912.

FREMSTAD IN TIGHTS SANG OUR RAGTIME

Munich Orchestra Leader Nearly Fainted When Opera Singer Did Black-Face Dance.

SHE LONGS FOR COMIC ROLES

Dislikes Being Known Simply as a Wagner Artist—Would Sing Venus and Elizabeth at Same Time.

As Mme. Fremstad in the costume of Venus sat in her dressing room during the second act of a performance of "Tannhäuser" at the Metropolitan Opera House Saturday afternoon waiting for Elizabeth to become shocked with the past life of Tannhäuser, she announced to a TIMES reporter that if she could have her way she would sing both rôles at some future performance.

"Elizabeth and Venus are the complements of each other," she said. "One is the physical side of woman and the other is the spiritual side. The two characters, I think, should be sung and enacted by the same person, and there is no reason why they could not, because they are not on the stage together. It would be even possible for me to sing the other feminine rôle of the shepherd, and I could appear as a boy for the first time here. In Munich I was famous in boy parts.

"Seriously, I should like to appear as Elizabeth and Venus during the same evening. I have sung both rôles separately, of course. The management might object to paying two salaries to one person, but I should be perfectly willing to do them for one.

"Not that I don't have enough to do anyway. That is just the trouble. Since I came to America I have made myself an entirely new répertoire. In Germany I sang a great many parts, but they were contralto parts. However, I have sung Verdi, Mozart, and most of the famous composers. I must have sung sixty or seventy operas. In Munich I was not known as a Wagner singer. My Carmen was very popular, for example. Here I seem to have become notable simply as a Wagner singer.

"I can't say that I care particularly about that. It has happened that I have devoted most of my time since I came here to learning Wagnerian parts, but now that I have sung Armide I should like to sing many other rôles in the répertoire. That is difficult to do here because there are so many singers. I have learned Tosca, but everybody wants to sing Tosca.

As Tosca This Week.

"Then the exigencies of the subscription idea forbid the giving of any opera very often during the course of a season. For instance, I have sung Isolde three times, Armide twice, Kundry once, Elsa a few times, Venus once, Elizabeth once in Brooklyn. This week I am singing Tosca for the first time this season, and Thursday Brünnhilde in 'Die Götterdämmerung' for the first time in several seasons. Another week and I sing Brünnhilde in 'Die Walküre.'

"Now, I should like to sing the rôles in my répertoire often enough to be able to get into them thoroughly, to really prepare them. I should like to sing Isolde twenty times during a season. It is disheartening to learn new rôles, to work hard for months on one's conception, and then only sing a part once or twice.

"I am not thinking of learning many more rôles; nothing has been suggested to me for next year yet, but I have a fancy for adding Marguerite to my répertoire. There is no more Wagner left for me. I have sung practically every feminine rôle in the Wagner music dramas with the exception of Freia, Senta, Eva, and one of the Rhine daughters.

"I had a wonderful experience last Sunday night at the opera concert when I sang Swedish songs, and as a consequence I have taken a decided step. I found myself a part of the audience, and it was part of me. We sympathized with each other. I gave the best of myself, and it applauded me. We shook hands with each other. We rubbed our hearts together.

"When I am singing Isolde I am miles from the people. I have no connection with the theatre at all. I am Isolde. I am tragic. It is so with all my rôles; I am constantly forced to simulate the mask of tragedy. I must ever be serious, imperious, and regal in the scene. But the real Fremstad is an entirely different matter.

"All these things came to me after the concert last Sunday, and I decided to go upon a concert tour before the opera season opens next year. I shall sing songs and be myself, be near to the people to whom I am singing.

Amazed Orchestra Leader.

"Why, when I was in Munich once at Carnival time I appeared with black face and sang American ragtime songs at some benefit or other. There were three performances, and we packed the house. Nobody thought I could or would do it. But I did. I trained four of the men chorus singers to dance and to sing, even to sing in English. Then we all blacked up. My costume consisted of green silk tights and a very short skirt of the sort worn by French music-hall singers. When I came dancing out to the footlights the leader of the orchestra very nearly expired in his mirth.

"Nobody knows how much good it would do me to get some of this part of my nature out in comic rôles. I'd like to sing Rosina, something even more comic than Rosina, for a change from the eternal tragedies which I am called upon to enact.

"In Munich I had many such parts. For I have appeared in operas like 'Die Fledermaus.' Not getting them here, I am forced to concentrate myself in order to have the force and the power necessary to carry me through the heavy tragic rôles which I assume.

"I think that most American women consider life as a continuous joy ride. Luncheons, teas, theatres, balls, suppers, or Broadway, all the time. Where is the rest? Where the repose? Where the time to think? American women, as a rule, do not study simplicity in their lives. As a result, any of us are pretty hard put to it to get what we want out of life. How can we; its complexities have assumed such gigantic proportions.

"There is something beyond all this, the mental and spiritual life, but for that we must have time to think. I believe in being well dressed, but when one goes to the modern dressmaker she puzzles her head until she has thought of something startling and outre, and then when the woman goes forth the dress is more observable than she. This is not right.

"How many times in your life have you met an interesting person, a really interesting person, who awes you and makes you realize how small you are yourself? Not many. But a few times that has happened to me, and what a wonderful experience it is, after the pettinesses of the world! If one goes out nowadays it is usually only to chatter. How much people talk about nothing. The Indians, I think, are above us. They at least keep silence.

Must Escape from People.

"I try to make my life as simple as it well can be. I live as much as possible by myself, and see very few people. I should go mad if I spent a day in which I had not been alone for some hours. I must be alone to think, to concentrate. Some of these hours I spend at home, some walking up Riverside Drive, or in the Park. On the Drive I sit on the piers often and watch the men catch eels, and as I watch them I think. I don't talk.

"American women are making a great disturbance about the ballot nowadays. I have opinions about this matter—with qualifications. Woman's real place I believe to be the home. If she cannot make a home for somebody else she at least can for herself. But often a woman has an avocation. She may be a singer or a lawyer. It is necessary for her to go into the world. In that case she may have to cope with the political world.

"In Norway they have setled all these matters for the time being. Women have what they want. But it seems to me that in many ways, in modes of thought, for instance, that Norway is far ahead of America. The life of the people is simpler, far less complex, and consequently it is easier for the Norwegian women to reach the heart of things.

"I have an apartment this year, but it is not mine. Next season I shall move into one of my own, and it shall be my home. I am going to furnish it. My friend Miss Watkins and I shall busy ourselves in regard to it very soon now. There will be light and sunshine, plenty of it, and peace. I think I caught the cold which kept me from the stage for three weeks this Winter through living in an apartment without sunshine.

"And this Summer I shall not sing at all. I am considering going West to live on a ranch, but we may go to the Austrian Tyrol, where we were last Summer. Wherever we go I want peace and quiet, a chance to develop and escape from the intricacies and complexities of modern life."

THE PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Mrs. Katharine Goodson, Soloist—A Prelude from "Natoma" Played.

Mr. Stransky's programme for the Philharmonic Society's Sunday afternoon concert yesterday was made up largely of orchestral numbers that he has given at recent concerts of the orchestra: Haydn's Symphony in C, Grieg's two "Elegiac Melodies" for string orchestra, which are transcriptions of songs, the love scene from Strauss's opera of "Feuersnot," and Berlioz's stirring arrangement for orchestra of the Rakoczy March. There were two new features of the programme: Mrs. Katharine Goodson played Tschaikowsky's B flat minor concerto, and for orchestra there was the prelude to the third act of Victor Herbert's opera "Natoma."

Mr. Herbert's prelude bears transplanting from the opera house to the concert hall remarkably well. It is based, of course, on a number of the themes, largely those which he wishes to be understood as Indian, that he has used in the opera with a dramatic purpose; but it is a broad and powerfully developed piece of symphonic music that is quite able to stand by itself and is deeply impressive in its musical quality. At the performances of the opera which were given here last Winter it was recognized as the strongest and best passage in the whole work, the moment in which he had allowed himself the largest, most sustained, most dignified, and most developed musical utterance. He has put into it all his resources of instrumentation, which are great, and he has made of his thematic material a consistent whole. It is true that his Indian themes, built on the pentatonic scale and characterized by what is so universally familiar as the "Scotch snap," have a very Gaelic flavor to the average listener. But that is because the average listener remembers them both through the medium of Scottish music, and does not stop to think that neither of them is an exclusive property of such music. The point of real importance is that Mr. Herbert's prelude is a fine piece of music, and that it was worth a place in the Philharmonic's programmes.

Mrs. Goodson played Tschaikowsky's concerto with much energy and power, with rhythmic force; not always with a perfect technique and not always with a tone of richness and resonance, where richness and resonance are peculiarly needed. It was on the whole an effective performance, and aroused enthusiasm.

SIROTA SINGS AGAIN

Before an Audience Which Crowds Hippodrome Stage and Auditorium.

Cantor Sirota from Warsaw, who almost caused a riot by giving a concert at Carnegie Hall last Wednesday evening which apparently all New York wanted to attend, gave his second concert at the Hippodrome yesterday afternoon with similar results. Several days before the concert there was not a seat to be had, and yesterday when Sirota walked upon the stage as much of the platform as was not being used for the orchestra and chorus was filled with auditors. It was probably the largest audience that had ever assembled in that theatre. There surely has been no larger.

Cantor Sirota disclosed the same tenor voice of extraordinary quality, the same floridity of execution in the Hebrew melodies which he sang, either by himself or with the choir directed by W. Loew. One of these, especially, the "Haben Jakir" of Rosowsky, in which the tenor vied with a boy contralto in elaborate runs, trills, and sustained notes, aroused the house to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

As at his previous concert, Sirota and his associates preserved the atmosphere of the temple by wearing high hats while singing the traditional melodies. An orchestra, under the direction of Vittorio Podesti, played several numbers, and Mrs. La Salle Rabinoff sang twice during the course of the programme.

Two more Sirota concerts are announced, one at the Hippodrome, Sunday evening, March 10, and the other at Carnegie Hall, Wednesday evening, March 13.

Evelyn Beerbohm Planning Matinees.

Evelyn Beerbohm, a nephew of Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, the English actor-manager, is planning to give several special matinée performances of some of his London plays this season. Mr. Beerbohm is now playing the rôle of Lord Ellerdine in "A Butterfly on the Wheel" at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre, which is a straight comedy part. He intends to present himself in a character rôle of a different sort, but he is not yet ready to announce definitely just which piece he will do.

"The Fatted Calf" Postponed.

William A. Brady announces that the first performance of "The Fatted Calf," with Cyril Scott in the leading rôle, at Daly's Theatre, scheduled for to-night, has been postponed until to-morrow evening. Several changes were made in the cast during the preliminary week on tour, beginning last Monday, and it is necessary to have another day for rehearsal of the new players, including Robert Drouet, Ruth Shepley, and Frank Hatch. Seats purchased for to-night will be honored to-morrow night. All other tickets must be exchanged at the box office.

Dr. W. Moynan Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 18.—It became known to-day that Dr. William Moynan, a New York surgeon, aged 33, and Alice Gardiner of New York, a daughter of Mrs. Driggs, a widow, of New York, were married here by the Rev. H H Alley on St. Valentine's Day.

Schiffs Going to Bermuda.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff are to sail for Bermuda on Wednesday for a rest of two weeks.

Miss Strathern's 'Fastnacht Reunion.'

The annual "fastnacht reunion" of the east side boys and girls formerly under her care, will be held to-morrow night by Miss Annie White Strathern in the Technical Building, Fifteenth Street and Second Avenue. A programme consisting of a two-act comedy entitled "Mr. Bob," and dancing, has been arranged. A charge will be made for reserved seats, the proceeds to be used for the Mothers' Helpers, which is conducted by Miss Strathern at 518 East Sixteenth Street.

Another Benefit for Stage Children.

Arrangements have been made for a performance of the Stage Children's Fund, to be held at the Lyric Theatre on Friday afternoon, March 15. The programme will be made up of volunteers from among the prominent players in town at that time. The children themselves will not take part in the performance.

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DIVORCEES AT LAST FIND A MINISTER

Methodist Clergyman in Philadelphia Obliges Paul Lacroix and Mrs. Bailey of New York.

TWO OTHERS HAD DECLINED

Officiating Preacher Now Says He Should Have Examined Papers First—A Trip to Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 18.—After two other clergymen had refused to marry them on the grounds that both had been divorced, Paul Louis Jacques Lacroix of New York, the American representative of a French automobile concern and a member of the New York Motor Club, was married yesterday to Mrs. Susie F. Bailey, also of New York, by the Rev. William B. Chalfont, pastor of the Thirteenth Street Methodist Episcopal Church, at the home of the minister, 252 North Thirteenth Street.

It was only after they had raced around the city in a taxicab after obtaining a marriage license that they finally prevailed upon the Rev. Dr. Chalfont to come to their rescue and perform the ceremony which two other ministers had declined to do. Dr. Chalfont explained to-day that when he married the automobile man and his bride he was unaware that they had already failed to induce the Rev. D. Stuart Moore, rector of the Scots Presbyterian Church, at Broad Street and Castle Avenue, and the Rev. Henry W. Stringer of the Baptist Church, at Broad and Reed Streets, to unite them. Dr. Chalfont also declared that he was unaware that Lacroix's first wife had been the plaintiff in the divorce proceedings which parted them, at White Plains, N. Y., on June 3 last, and said, on the other hand, he had been under the impression that Lacroix had been the one who had obtained the decree.

"In the Methodist Church," the minister explained, "we differ as to what construction should be put upon divorce proceedings and the right of divorced persons to remarry. Some of us are opposed to marrying those who have passed through the divorce courts, but I believe I take a broad view of the matter when I say that I see no reason why a man or a woman's life should be blasted to the end simply because he or she happens to have been divorced."

Dr. Chalfont appeared much perturbed, however, over becoming involved in the taxicab ride of Lacroix and his bride, which ended, after he had married them, in their departure for Atlantic City.

"I did not see their divorce papers," he said. "I am sorry now that I did not, although it is not required of us to examine such papers before we marry divorced people.

"All we have to do is to look at the marriage license and convince ourselves that everything is all right and that there is no reason why the couple should not be married and made happy. Of course, there are Presbyterian and Baptist ministers who take a different view of divorce than I do, and even in our own Church some of us will not marry divorced persons, but surely I see nothing unchristianlike in making two persons happy, even though their first experience with matrimony has not been a happy one."

In explaining his refusal to perform the ceremony Dr. Moore said:

"I was called on the telephone several days ago by an acquaintance, who asked if I would marry a couple who were coming here from New York. I asked for the particulars, and when I learned that both were divorced persons I answered that it would be necessary for them to see me before I could decide whether I would marry them or not.

"I explained that my Church forbids the remarriage of divorced persons except when the divorce is obtained on what we term Scriptural ground. When they arrived at my church I asked to be shown the decrees. Under the provisions of the decree under which the man was divorced he was forbidden to remarry during the life of the plaintiff.

"Of course, I refused to proceed with the marriage service. To have done so would have been against my conscience and against the principles of my Church. The divorce laws in this country are faulty. Pennsylvania should refuse to issue a marriage license to a man divorced in another State. When a man is forbidden to marry in one State it should not be permissible for him to go into another State and be married in defiance of the laws of his own Commonwealth.

"I sincerely hope that in the near future our marriage and divorce laws will be changed so that we will have uniform regulations."

Mr. and Mrs. Lacroix immediately after their marriage went to Atlantic City, where they stayed over yesterday. They returned to New York last evening, and are already settled in their new home at 264 Riverside Drive.

"I found the articles in the papers very embarrassing," said Mr. Lacroix yesterday, "because they give the impression to my friends that I am still a bachelor. I want everybody to know, on the contrary, that I did get married after all, and that there wasn't the least difficulty about it, either. The peculiar part of our experience was that we went to the second minister, a Baptist, on the recommendation of the Rev. Mr. Moore, who was the first man to refuse to marry us. He gave us the address of a third clergyman, but after that we drove straight over to Dr. Chalfont's house and were married before 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Not fifteen minutes after our visit to the Baptist minister we were man and wife. That doesn't look as if we had to wait very long, does it?"

SHRINERS TO RUN A SHOW.

New Hampshire Nobles Break Into the Theatrical Business.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Feb. 18.—This city, Manchester, Nashua, Portsmouth, and Dover came to the front to-day with a new brand of theatrical news. The Mystic Shriners of New Hampshire are going to become managers. News of this move became known when Gen. George D. Waldron, representing the Arab patrol of Bektash Temple, made an offer for the lease of the Concord Auditorium, the municipal theatre. The Council committee unhesitatingly granted the lease. Lease of theatres in other cities will follow.

This unusual idea originated with Potentate William Dwight Chandler of Bektash Temple. The first attraction of the Shriner management is announced as being Viola Allen, coming direct from Boston on Feb. 26. Other stars who will visit the New Hampshire cities are Billie Burke, Ralph Herz, and most of the attractions playing Boston.

HENRY FINK RECOVERING.

Illness of the Norfolk & Western Board's Chairman Past Crisis.

Henry Fink, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, is recovering from a severe illness in his apartments at the Plaza. Mr. Fink became ill about Christmas, and, while he is still far from well, he has shown such improvement that his physicians say that unless complications arise he will soon be able to be about.

Mr. Fink's condition was such that for the last ten days the members of his family, including two nieces, Mrs. Jaime de Angulo of Catonsville, Md., and Miss Henrietta Fink, were with him constantly. He is suffering from kidney trouble.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers Who Got In on the Carmania.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool on the Carmania were:

Arthur Abbott, British Consul at Munich; Mrs. Abbott, Felipe Aninat, First Secretary of the Chilean Legation at Washington; J. W. Barnes, Miss F. M. Bareon, A. E. Bell, Joshua de Cordova, Albert Date, James A. Forster, Charles A. Grice, Ludlow Harrison, R. H. Illingworth, Mr. and Mrs. H. Merrell, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Nicholson, C. Paine, Robert M. Pitt, Jr., C. O. Robinson, W. L. Robson, E. G. Rowden, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ryan, Mrs. Fiske Warren, W. White, J. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Woolley, W. Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Taber.

AMES GETS A CHINESE PLAY.

To Give a 14th Century Tragedy at the Little Theatre.

Winthrop Ames has obtained as a companion piece to "The Terrible Meek," a play by Charles Rann Kennedy, for the bill of the first of the special matinees he is to give at the Little Theatre a Chinese play, "The Flower of the Palace of Han." This play was produced in Paris at the Theatre des Arts under the title "Le Chagrin dans le Palais de Han," in a translation made by Louis Laloy from the Chinese of Ma Tcheuyuen. This Chinese playwright lived during the dynasty of Yuen, 1260-1368, and seven of his dramas have been preserved in the "One Hundred Plays of the Dynasty of Yuen," a copy of which is in the National Library of Paris.

The story of "The Flower of the Palace of Han" is based on a legend dating back to 48 B. C. The heroine, Tchaokiun, sacrifices herself for the safety of the empire.

RACING RELICS ON VIEW.

Interesting Collection at the Waldorf—Sportsmen's Dinner To-night.

The Annual Convention of Amateur Sportsmen opened yesterday with an exhibition in the Sportsmen's Gallery at the Waldorf-Astoria, and will close to-night with the Annual Sportsmen's Dinner at the same hotel. Huntsmen, horse-breeders, gentlemen riders and drivers, polo players, and thoroughbred and light harness horse owners will be out in force for the banquet, which will be presided over by August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club.

On no similar occasion has there been such an interesting collection of historical relics as those displayed in the Sportsmen's Gallery. Every object has its association, and many were closely identified with the development of the American turf. The visitors included many of those prominent in society and amateur horse circles. The hunting colonies of Long Island and New Jersey were well represented, and many persons conspicuous in the boxes at the National Horse Show were in evidence.

Prominent among the interesting collection were two bronzes presented by the Imperial Association of Trotting Horses of St. Petersburg to the Patchen Wilkes Stock Farm. Paintings of the famous Doncaster St. Leger of 1828 and the racehorse Reel, together with the racing plates worn by Lexington and Lecompte in their famous match over the Metaire Course in 1854, loaned by the Jockey Club; an oil painting of the trotting horse Rysdyk Hambletonian, the property of John E. Madden; the foreleg and foot of Flora Temple, the first trotter to cover a mile in 2:20, from Mr. Smith, and a painting of the great trotting mare during her racing years, from William McDonald.

William du Pont, the Hackney horse breeder of Virginia, loaned Francis Skinner's American Turf Register, and George Ford Morris, the artist, was represented by a statuette of Gen. John B. Castleman on his prize saddle mare, Carolina. Morton W. Smith sent some prints by Thomas Blinks of England of a pack of hounds breaking cover on a hot trail in full cry. August Belmont added a painting of Lexington and a bronze of Rock Sand, the winner of the Triple Crown of England, to the collection.

A set of American sketches of the training stable of Richard Ten Broeck in England, showing the leading winners of the day in the paddock, came from R. Wenrick. Andrew Miller aided the exhibition with a bronze of Adam, the son of Flying Fox. An illustration of "How We Beat the Favorite" came from Harry W. Smith, master of the Grafton Hounds, together with an oil painting of the Cad, winner of the $10,000 Champion Stakes of 1900, and the bit which held Prioress, winner of the English Cesarewitch race of 1857.

Charles Cary Rumney, who has been commissioned by Harry Payne Whitney to reproduce the horses Burgomaster and Artful in bronze, sent them to the gallery. Mr. Kirkwood of Buffalo forwarded some selections from his gallery of sporting dogs. The Maryland Hunt Cup is added by Redmond C. Stewart of Baltimore, and a silver cup awarded to the stallion Trustee by the American Institute Fair in 1849 was much admired.

Many old-time owners and trainers have been invited to the dinner, among them being: Fred Littlefield, John Huggins, W. J. Andrews, Thomas Murphy, and Joe Laird, the jockey. The speakers will be introduced by Harry W. Smith, master of the Grafton Hounds, with the aid of a stereopticon. The list of speakers follows:

August Belmont, Chairman of The Jockey Club; Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U. S. A.; Lieut. Gov. Horace White, Devereux Millburn, Meadow Brook polo team; Charles W. Bosworth, Springfield, Mass.; Paul D. Cravath, Piping Rock Country Club; Henry G. Vaughan, Secretary of the Masters of Foxhounds Association; F. K. Sturgis, Secretary of The Jockey Club; Redmond C. Stewart, Master of the Green Spring Valley Hunt; Perry Belmont, President of the United Hunts Racing Association; Theodore N. Vail, James W. Graves, Hunts Committee, Virginia; Harry W. Smith, Major Henry T. Allen, U. S. A.; John P. Bowditch, Master of the Brunswick Foxhound Club; Capt. C. F. G. Sowerby, R. N., British Embassy; William du Pont, Major W. A. Wadsworth, Master of the Genesee Valley Hunt; W. A. Hazard, Polo Association; Robert A. Fairbairn, National Horse Show Association; Charles K. Harrison, Chairman of the Hunts Committee, and Oakleigh Thorne, Master of the Milbrook Hunt.

EARL OF LEITRIM HERE.

Going Fishing in Florida and Is Not Looking for Missing Brother.

The Earl of Leitrim arrived from Liverpool yesterday on the Cunarder Carmania, to go fishing at Palm Beach, where he will be the guest of M. P. Grace, head of the firm of W. R. Grace & Sons, the South American merchants and bankers.

The Earl said that he was very much annoyed by the cabled report that he had come to America to look for his brother, Francis Clements, who disappeared in 1907, and had not since been heard from.

"There is no reason to suppose," said the Earl, "that my missing brother is in the United States. He may just as well be in England, or Australia, as here, and there is not a word of truth in the report regarding myself. I have just come over to enjoy some fishing in Florida with my friend Mr. Grace."

DR. PARKS DIES AS CHURCH WORSHIPS

Calvary Congregation Hears News at End of Impressive "Service of Light."

RESIGNED PULPIT IN 1910

Former Rector Got In Trouble with His Wealthy Parishioners by His Democratic Tendencies.

The congregation of Calvary Episcopal Church, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, was started by the announcement from the pulpit at the close of last evening's "Service of Light," that the Rev. Dr. J. Lewis Parks, former rector of the church, had just died at his home, 30 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, after a week's illness of pneumonia. Dr. Parks was 64 years old.

The "Service of Light" was one of the most unusual ever held in New York. The regular lights were employed at the opening of the service to symbolize Christ's birth. And in addition old-fashioned candles were placed on the end of each pew.

The music, rendered by a vested choir of forty-five men and boys, with organ, trumpets and drums, was of a Christmas character. After the Creed had been recited, the church was slowly darkened, and finally the lights went out altogether, signifying Christ's death and the season of Lent. Good Friday music was rendered, and there was a procession, in which only the candles were used.

In June, 1910, Dr. Parks surprised the church world by resigning the pulpit he had occupied for fourteen years. Calvary Church has been situated at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street for more than sixty years, and has always been known as a wealthy and exclusive congregation. Despite this, Dr. Parks insisted on doing much missionary work among the Italians of the neighborhood, and even went so far as to draw many thousands of them into his congregation. It was because of differences arising from this liberal policy that Dr. Parks resigned.

Dr. Parks was born in New York City and received his education at St. James College, Maryland, and the General Theological Seminary of New York. In 1874 he began his career by engaging in missionary work in the mountains of Tennessee. In 1880 he was called to a church in Oakland, Cal., and afterward he held pulpits in Schenectady, Middletown, Conn., and Philadelphia. When he returned to New York it was to assume the rectorship of Calvary Church. After his resignation Dr. Parks delivered many lectures at the General Theological Seminary. He is survived by a wife, two sons and two daughters.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM CLARK, 57 years old, a mining engineer, who was a passenger in the second cabin of the Carmania, which arrived from Liverpool yesterday, died of Bright's disease early yesterday morning.

HENRY DARCY GOULD, formerly prominent in Republican politics and business circles in Newark, N. J., is dead at his home, 38 East Park Street, Newark. In 1860 Mr. Gould became a member of the building and contracting firm of Gould & Moore.

ADA ROWENA CARNAHAN NORTON, a niece of Phoebe and Alice Cary, and herself a poet, died on Friday at her home in Hightstown, N. J. She was known as the "Miller Poet," for, after her husband's death, she continued successfully to manage his milling business, and did not dispose of the mill until failing health compelled her to do so.

SARAH ELIZABETH SEARING, 86 years old, died on Friday at her home in Hempstead, L. I. She was the widow of Dr. Gideon S. Searing, and the daughter of Thomas Seaman, whose ancestors settled the village of Merrick.

Dr. PATRICK HARRIMAN, 52 years old, a prominent Connecticut physician, is dead in the General Memorial Hospital following an operation.

WALTER J. MEAD, 88 years old, President of the Erie & Montgomery Railroad Company, died on Saturday at his home in Montgomery, N. Y.

Mrs. LURENA S. LEA, the oldest resident of Berkshire County, Mass., died in Pittsfield on Saturday at the age of 101.

JOHN C. WOODRUFF, 85 years old, a retired hardware merchant, died on Saturday at his home, 15 East Park Street, Newark, N. J.

GEORGE LINDSAY BURR, 78 years old, a merchant tailor, died of pneumonia on Friday at his home, 151 Taylor Street, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. KENNEDY, 64 years old, for twelve years clerk of the Eighth District Municipal Court, and prior to that clerk of the old Harlem Police Court, died of heart disease on Saturday.

The Rev. RICHARD JOSEPH BURNS, 50 years old, pastor of St. Lawrence's Church, at Brewster, N. Y., died suddenly of acute indigestion on Saturday.

OSCAR ABRAMS, a real estate dealer in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn, died on Friday at his home, 215 Seventy-first Street.

JOHN OTTEN, 57 years old, a retired grocer and for twenty years a resident of Brooklyn, died suddenly on Saturday afternoon.

RICHARD B. BROWN, a wholesale produce merchant at 178 Chambers Street, died on Saturday at his home, 214 McDonough Street, Brooklyn.

MARY LOUISE TOMKINS, 72 years old, daughter of the late David and Mary A. Tomkins, died after a protracted illness on Saturday at her home, 222 Quincy Street, Brooklyn.

R. H. CHIPMAN, a coal operator in this city, died on Friday at his residence, 2121 Master Street, Philadelphia.

ELIZABETH McCLELLAND, widow of William McClelland and mother of the Rev. T. Calvin McClelland of Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 78 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. McClelland was widely known through her interest in church activities and in charitable endeavor. She had been ill for several months.

Prof. JOHN BURKITT WEBB, for many years prominent in the Faculty of Stevens Institute of Technology, died on Friday in his seventy-second year after a protected illness. The funeral services will be held to-day at the Church of St. John the Evangelist in Philadelphia.

TO-DAY
at
The Anderson Galleries
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street
The Unreserved Public Sale of the remarkable Collection of
Paintings and Objects of Art
consigned by
The Victor G. Fischer Art Company
OF WASHINGTON, D. C.
Comprising Paintings by 142 Artists, rare Porcelains, Miniatures, Bronzes, Fans, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Ivory and Wood Carvings, Prints, etc., in all 1240 items.
To be sold without reserve in 11 Sessions Beginning To-Day, at 2.30 and 8.15 P. M.
The Anderson Auction Company
NEW YORK CITY

FARRAGUT'S AID DEAD.

Capt. Crissey Had Sampson and Schley as Ensigns at Battle of Mobile Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 18.—Dressed in the full uniform of a Captain in the United States Navy, the body of Edwin Crissey was buried this afternoon in the National Cemetery at Manetta. Capt. Crissey, who retired fourteen years ago, died at his home here last night, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a native of New York and is survived by his wife and two sons.

Capt. Crissey was Flag Lieutenant in the ship commanded by Admiral Farragut at the Battle of Mobile Bay, and is believed to be the last surviving officer of the flagship. After the war, Capt. Crissey commanded the cruiser Pawnee, and was at one time in command of the naval yard at Pensacola.

Two ensigns who served under Capt. Crissey were Sampson and Schley.

Capt. Crissey was frequently mentioned for bravery in Admiral Farragut's reports. On one occasion Crissey, with sailors from the Hartford, in a small boat, went ahead of the battleships in the face of the enemy's fire, and picked up floating torpedoes that the big ships might pass in safety. His last request was that he be buried in his uniform.

FRANCIS H. STILLMAN DEAD.

Prominent in the Metal Trades—Organized the Machinery Club.

Francis H. Stillman, President of the Watson-Stillman Company, died suddenly yesterday morning of intestinal hemorrhage at his residence, 105 Rodney Street, Brooklyn. He was born in New York City on Feb. 12, 1850, and was graduated from Yale in the class of 1874 with the degree of B.S. In 1883 he formed the firm of Watson-Stillman Company, manufacturers of hydraulic machinery.

Mr. Stillman was the first President of the National Metal Trades Association. In addition to being President of the Watson-Stillman Company he was President of the Bridgeport Motor Company of Bridgeport, Conn.; President of the Pequannock Commercial Company, and a Director in many manufacturing firms. He was organizer and first President of the Machinery Club of New York.

Civil War Scout Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 18.—Capt. John W. Landeron is dead in Noroton at the Soldiers' Home. He had lived much in Danbury, but was a native of Port Jervis. He was 69 years old. He had a remarkable record as a scout under Gen. Kilpatrick in the Federal Army, and bore the scars of many wounds. In a warm encounter near Blackville, S. C., late in the war he was severely wounded and left for dead, when a woman found him and nursed him back to life.

Walter Moore.

Walter Moore, a builder and veteran of the civil war, died at his residence, 476 Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn, on Saturday night. Mr. Moore was born in England, but came to this country when a boy. In 1861 Mr. Moore enlisted in the Fourteenth (Brooklyn) Regiment and later served with the Ninetieth New York Volunteers. He was a member of the Thatchford Post, G. A. R. Mr. Moore left a wife, one son, and seven daughters. He was 70 years old.

Louis Mann to Move for Fortnight.

Louis Mann, when he leaves the Criterion Theatre next week in "Elevating a Husband" to make room for the special engagement of Ethel Barrymore at that playhouse, will move to the Garrick Theatre for two weeks, and then come back to the Criterion at the end of Miss Barrymore's short season there.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

GOLDBERG.—Feb. 16, 92 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Goldberg, a daughter.

HARRISON.—Feb. 15, 51 East 97th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Harrison, a son.

HESS.—Feb. 13, Maspeth, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hess, a son.

KATZ.—Feb. 15, 60 West 129th St., to Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Katz, a son.

LEVENE.—Feb. 15, 166 West 129th St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Levene, a son.

MAYER.—Feb. 17, 87th St. and Madison Av., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Mayer, a son.

RADER.—Feb. 16, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Rader, a son.

ROBERTS.—Feb. 13, 938 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. C. Roberts, a son.

Married.

FERRIS—O'BRIEN.—Feb. 14, Katherine O'Brien to Charles C. Ferris.

KOHN—PEARLMAN.—Feb. 12, Ray L. Pearlman to Jacob Kohn.

SEFF—WITT.—Feb. 12, Etta Witt to Dr. Isadore Seff.

TILLOTSON—DALE.—Feb. 17, Eva A. Dale to Joseph H. Tillotson.

Connecticut.

JONES—PHELPS.—Feb. 17, Stamford, Mary C. Phelps to Julian C. Jones.

Died.

BEVIER.—Suddenly, at her home, New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday evening, May Dealing, wife of Louis Bevier. Services at her late residence, Bishop's Place, at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Interment, Marbletown, N. Y.

BOSTWICK.—Amos Bostwick, on Feb. 18, at his home, 429 Macon St., Brooklyn, in his 97th year. Notice of funeral later. New Haven papers please copy.

BROWER.—At Hendersonville, N. C., Feb. 15, Nina Graham, wife of the late W. Leslie Brower, and daughter-in-law of Mrs. John Brower of Orange, N. J.

BURDETT.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1912, Jacob Burdett, suddenly of pneumonia. Funeral Monday morning, 11 o'clock, at his late residence, 209 North 7th Av., Mount Vernon.

BURNS.—Suddenly, at Brewster, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, Rev. Richard Joseph Burns, pastor of St. Lawrence Church, Brewster, N. Y. Solemn requiem mass will be held Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 10:30 A. M. Trains leave Grand Central Depot 8:10 A. M. and 8:49 A. M. Interment Kingston, N. Y.

CARR.—Lyall Carr. Funeral, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., Frank E. Campbell Building.

CHAMBERLIN.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, at her residence, 205 West 101st St., Emily M., widow of John F. Chamberlin. Funeral service at Christ Church, Broadway and 71st St., Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 10 A. M. Washington (D. C.) and Southern papers please copy.

CLARK.—Suddenly, on Feb. 16, 1912, George Wade, son of the late James Hill and Ann Eliza Clark. Funeral private.

COLWELL.—At Amity, N. Y., Feb. 17, Mrs. Ida Colwell, mother of Harry E. Colwell of New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral at her home, Tuesday, 1:30 o'clock.

DEMUTH.—Harriet, widow of the late William Demuth, on Saturday, Feb. 17, aged 73 years. Funeral private.

HIRSEMAN.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, in her 46th year, Jessie S., beloved wife of Felix Hirseman, daughter of Martin Derx, and dear sister of Minna Newmer and Anna Jaeger. Funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 1:30 P. M., from 112 East End Av., near 84th St.

HOWARD.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, Ruth Howard, beloved daughter of William Colman and Leila Beveridge Howard. Funeral services on Tuesday morning, Feb. 20, at 11 o'clock, at 246 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Baltimore papers kindly copy.

JARDINE.—On Feb. 17, Edward Jardine, in his 77th year. Funeral services Wednesday, 21st inst., at 2:30 o'clock, First Reformed Church, Ridgewood, N. J.

KENNEDY.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, William J. Kennedy, beloved husband of the late Mary C. Kennedy. Funeral from his residence, 64 East 130th St., on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 9:30 A. M., to All Saints' Church, 129th St., Madison Av. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

KNIGHT.—At Sharon, Conn., Feb. 18, William W. Knight, M. D., in the 79th year of his age. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

KREUTER.—Jeannette, Feb. 16, at her residence, 185 East 80th St., in her 15th year, beloved daughter of George E. and the late Mary J. Kreuter. Funeral mass on Monday at 10:30 A. M., from Church of St. Ignatius Loyola. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

LINDBERG.—At Bayside, Long Island, on Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, Margaret K., wife of Thomas J. Lindberg, in her 37th year. Funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 20, 1912, 2 P. M., at Sacred Heart Church, Bayside, L. I.

MANNHEIM.—At the Hotel St. George, on Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, William C. H. Mannheim, in his 51st year. Services at the residence of his brother, 189 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, Monday, at 8 P. M.

McCLELLAND.—On the 18th, Elizabeth, widow of the late William McClelland and mother of the Rev. T. Calvin McClelland, D. D., of Brooklyn. Funeral services at Brick Church Chapel, 37th St. and 5th Av., New York, on Tuesday, the 20th, at 1:30 P. M.

MEAD.—On Feb. 16, 1912, after a brief illness, Ralph Melville Mead, M. D., oldest son of Melville Emery and the late Elizabeth Burr Hyde Mead. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 61 Seventh Av., Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 19, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

MILLER.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, Anna Walbridge, only daughter of Isaac L. and Wilhelmina C. Miller. Funeral from her home, 744 Watchung Av., Plainfield, N. J., Monday next at 4 P. M.

MOORE.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, Walter Moore, in his 70th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 476 16th St., Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 19, 1912, at 8 P. M. Comrades of Thadford Post, G. A. R., 90, N. Y. V. V., are invited to attend.

O'CONNELL.—On Feb. 17, 1912, Margaret O'Connell, nee Leamy, beloved wife of Daniel O'Connell, native of Mt. Pleasant County, Limerick, Ireland. Funeral from her late residence, 428 East 80th St., Tuesday, Feb. 20, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of St. Monica. Interment Holy Cross

PENNINGTON.—At Paterson, N. J., on Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, William Pennington, aged 72 years. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at the Church of the Redeemer, Broadway and Graham Av., Paterson, N. J., at 2:30 o'clock P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

POPE.—At his home, of pneumonia, Friday morning, John Barstow Pope, only son of the late Jane D. and Gideon Barstow Pope. Funeral services at his late residence, 323 McDonough St., near Stuyvesant Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 19, at 2 P. M. His friends and those of his sister, Mrs. Nathaniel McKay, are kindly invited to attend. Interment at Greenwood. Boston and New Bedford (Mass.) and Macon (Ga.) papers please copy.

RAINER.—Amaliar Olga Rainer, wife of Joseph A. J. Rainer, and mother of Clarice J. Smith, a member of the Gericke, Von Boonstedt, and Von Gessler families of the Province of Silesia, Germany, passed away peacefully on Sunday, Feb. 18, at her home, 3,061 Hull Av., the Bronx.

SEARS.—Suddenly, at Boston, Mass., on Feb. 16, Brig. Gen. Clinton Brooks Sears, U. S. A., retired. Interment at West Point upon the arrival of the 10:15 West Shore train from New York City, Tuesday, Feb. 20.

STILLMAN.—Francis H., aged 62, beloved husband of Irene Bancroft Stillman, on Sunday morning, Feb. 18, at his residence, 105 Rodney Street, Brooklyn. Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday evening, Feb. 20, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

STRONG.—Feb. 17, Cyrus M., beloved husband of Susan N. Strong, age 39 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 601 West 113th St., Monday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Binghamton, N. Y. Binghamton papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—On Saturday, Feb. 17, 1912, Eleanor Imlay, wife of the late George Taylor of Washington, D. C., and daughter of the late William H. Imlay of Hartford, Conn. Funeral on Tuesday, Feb. 20, at her late residence, 571 Quinnipiac Av., New Haven, Conn. Interment private. Washington (D. C.) and Hartford (Conn.) papers please copy.

WEBB.—Feb. 17, 1912, in his 71st year, Prof. John Burkitt Webb, late of Stevens Institute of Technology. Funeral service on Tuesday at 10 A. M. at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Waverley Place, New York City. Interment Philadelphia. Kindly omit flowers

WILLARD.—Caroline Holt, suddenly, on February 17, 1912, in the 63d year of her age, widow of Edward A. Willard, daughter of John Middagh Sands and Esther Holt. She is survived by five sons and two daughters, Mrs. B. Havens Heminway, Caroline S., E. Augustus, Eugene S., Le Baron S., John M., and B. Holt. Funeral services in Grace Episcopal Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Feb. 19, Monday, at 12 o'clock. Interment private at convenience of family.

WILSON.—On Sunday, Feb. 18, 1912, at the residence of his son, 44 Christopher St., Montclair, N. J., John Wilson, a native of Houndslow, Berwickshire, Scotland, aged 80 years. Funeral service at 5 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 20, 1912. Interment at the convenience of the family.

BAHR.—Ernest E., 335 East 80th St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

BRENNAN.—John J., 349 West 11th St., Feb. 17.

DONOVAN.—James, 506 East 16th St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FRANK.—Alice M., Feb. 17, 130 Greenwich Av., to-day, 2 P. M.

HART.—Helen, 554 West 51st St., Feb. 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—George, 815 Elton Av., Bronx, Feb. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

HOLDEN.—Mary A., 260 East 141st St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

KENNEDY.—Bridget, 403 East 69th St., Feb. 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LAWLOR.—Agnes C., 932 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LEARNED.—George, 257 West 25th St., Feb. 17. Funeral notice later.

LEIBRICHT.—Joseph, 280 Grand St., Feb. 17, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LEONARD.—Rose M., 447 West 49th St., Feb. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

LYTLE.—Mary A., 65 West 141st St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

MANSON.—Ellen, 1,386 3d Av., Feb. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

MERLE.—Wilhelmina, 138 West 104th St., Feb. 17, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow.

MORRIS.—Samuel J., 144 West 144th St., Feb. 16.

NEVINS.—James, 557 West 48th St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SALOMON.—Agnes, 153 East 60th St., Feb. 16, aged 54.

SPENCER.—William A., 500 West 146th St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day.

TODD.—Mary J., 116 East 68th St., Feb. 17, aged 86. Funeral to-day, 11:30 A. M.

TRACY.—Margaret, 308 West 142d St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

WILKENSON.—Anna, 570 Lexington Av., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BUTCHER.—Hetty B., 506 East 7th St., Feb. 17. Funeral service to-day.

BUTLER.—George W., 216 17th St., Feb. 16, aged 14. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

CURTIS.—Jane C., 144 Rodney St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

DEEGAN.—Joseph M., 210 Reed Av., Feb. 17. Funeral to-morrow.

DIETTRICH.—Ella, 581 Ralph St., Feb. 16. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

FARRELL.—Margaret, 1,177 Nostrand Av., Feb. 17. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HYLAND.—Elizabeth, Bensonhurst, Feb. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MENKEN.—Henry G., 628 McDonough St., Feb. 17, aged 26. Funeral private.

SCHARNOWITZKY.—Caroline, 112 Berkeley Pl., Feb. 17, aged 78.

ZABRISKIE.—Herbert T., 62 Enfield St., Feb. 17, aged 25.

Connecticut.

DAY.—Charles M., Redding, Feb. 17. Funeral to-morrow.

Long Island.

BURNS.—James, Corona, Feb. 17. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOWNING.—James, Centre Moriches, Feb. 16. Funeral to-morrow.

HITCHCOCK.—Louise B., Flushing, Feb. 17, aged 84. Funeral private.

New Jersey.

CARNAHAN-NORTON.—Ada R., Hightstown, Feb. 16.

DENISE.—John H., Freehold, Feb. 17. Funeral private.

FROEHLICH.—Meyer, Newark, Feb. 17, aged 91. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HARMS.—Henry, 218 Highpoint Av., Weehawken Heights, Feb. 17, aged 59.

HUTCHINGS.—Edward E., Farmingdale, Feb. 17, aged 57. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

KOENEMUND.—Dorette, Secaucus, Feb. 17, aged 53. Funeral to-day.

SIEMERS.—Louise, West New York, Feb. 15. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

New York State.

CAMPBELL.—Mary, Yonkers, Feb. 16. Funeral to-morrow.

SECOR.—John S., Mahopac Falls, Feb. 17, aged 95. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

STUBER.—Katherine, Mamaroneck, Feb. 17, aged 74. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

BARRY.—Jane, in memory of; died Feb. 21, 1911.

DAVID.—George D., in memory of; died Feb. 20, 1906.

FARRELL.—Matthew, in memory of; died Feb. 23, 1910.

FRANK.—Frieda, unveiling monument, Maimonides Cemetery, Feb. 25, 3:30 P. M.

FUCHS.—Bessie, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Feb. 25, 3 P. M.

KELLY.—John T., in memory of; died Feb. 19, 1905.

LEVY.—Leopold, in memory of; died Feb. 20, 1910.

LITT.—Henry M., in memory of; died Feb. 20, 1910.

LOEB.—Isaac, in memory of; died Feb. 19, 1904.

MARCUS.—August, in memory of; died Feb. 21, 1904.

MILLS.—Andrew, in memory of; died Feb. 19, 1906.

MURRAY.—Eugene A., in memory of; died Feb. 20, 1908.

O'CONNELL.—Eleanor F., in memory of; died Feb. 19, 1911.

O'MEARA.—Annie, mass, St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, to-day, 8 A. M.

RAFTER.—Rev. Edwin M., mass, Holy Name Church, Feb. 22, 10 A. M.

SUTHERLAND.—Albert, in memory of; died Feb. 21, 1911.

VAN DYKE.—Mildred, in memory of; died Feb. 20, 1911.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d. Chapels, Ambulance Service. Tel. 1324 Chelsea

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY 233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE Calgary College will erect an Arts Building, costing about $500,000, and the Building Committee invites sketch plans.

Only the central portion of the building will be erected at present at a cost of not more than $250,000. For full particulars apply at once to W. J. Tregillus, Secretary, Calgary, Alta.

OLYMPIC ENTRIES CAUSE CONCERN

American Committee Confronted with Serious Problems Because of Closing Date.

With June 8 the date finally agreed upon for the Eastern tryouts for places on the Olympic team, the American Committee which has the details in connection with the sports in hand, and which met yesterday at the New York Athletic Club, finds itself confronted with several serious problems in connection with the forwarding of entries for the games.

This state of affairs is occasioned by the rule of the Swedish Olympic Committee, which has specified that no entry can be considered unless received by the dates specified in the programme for entries for the various competitions, provision being made, however, that for non-European countries the entries will close eight days after the time specified, viz., June 6, which would make it incumbent upon the committee to get the American entries off in order to have them received in time before the tryouts are held.

To meet this contingency it is proposed to put into operation the scheme of having the various sections, Pacific West, Central West, and East, enroll every available candidate and send in their names to the committee, who will have the men nominated for all the events within the compass of their ability, it being conceded that there seems but little chance of any athlete, now unknown, to spring into Olympic prominence between now and the time of the tryouts.

The Eastern representatives will be chosen from the pick of the men in the intercollegiate championships to be held in the Cambridge stadium May 31 and June 1, and as the result of the tryouts on the following Saturday at the same ground.

It is considered well within the possibilities that some man or men who may fail to prove at the intercollegiates that they were in possession of form up to Olympic standards, because of having "an off day," may round to sufficiently by the succeeding Saturday to make the team. It is therefore to avoid any such mishap and in order to have a fair field and no favor that the committee's work will be cut out for it.

Each prospective candidate must sign an entry blank for each event in which he is nominated, and as no entries will be received by wire the magnitude of the work confronting the American Committee becomes manifest. It is felt that they dare not wait until after June 8 before making the nominations, and that the proposed action of entering everyone in order to have the entries considered is warranted.

With the question of transportation settled and the Finland, in which the team will make the trip, scheduled to leave New York June 14, the proposition of a suitable training ground promises to be of much moment to the sponsors for American success.

While the American committee has assurances that the Stockholm stadium will be available for practice by the various teams, it is generally considered that, with the hundreds of athletes from all over the world bent on getting "in trim" and all at one time, the scheme to have Uncle Sam's representatives do their "workouts" under such conditions would not conduce to the best results. This phase of the training of the London Olympic team did not work out well in 1908, and was not fancied by the men themselves.

The American committee have several fields in view, on any of which the athletes can be expected to do their best work. One is at Lidingön, near Stockholm, which is in the control of a real estate company of Lidingo-Brevik, and which has all of the appurtenances of a well-appointed sports ground. This company has another field near the stadium, which they assert is accessible by their fast steamers, which can be used if the Finland docks at Stockholm.

The Swedish Football Association have tendered the use of a new ground within twenty minutes of the stadium by train, on which they offer to put a new track, which will be in the best of shape by the time of the arrival of the United States team.

It is said that the track to be furnished by the Swedish Olympic Committee will not be suitable to the purposes of the American athletes, and from the same source that the stadium would not be available for use.

MORRIS A. A. ATHLETES BUSY.

Bronx Organization Holds Four Competitive Events.

Club members of the Morris A. A. of the Bronx and invited athletes put in a busy day yesterday when the club promoted four events on the road. The competitions were members' road run and walk and invitation road run and walk. In the invitation road run Percy Smallwood, the professional runner, who has just returned from Europe, acted as the pacemaker for the field, but he was unable to show the way for the entire distance. M. Taub, the Pastime runner, with a handicap of 1:45, crossed the finish line first.

In the members' handicap road run A. I. Davis, with a mark of 3:15, annexed the honors, covering the course in 25:29. The invitation road walk went to S. Schwartz, an unattached athlete, and A. Schneider, also unattached, was placed second.

LORRAINE SWIMMERS LOSE.

Young Men's Hebrew Association Wins Dual Meet, 35 to 18.

The aquatic team of the Young Men's Hebrew Association defeated the swimmers of the Lorraine Club in a dual competition in the former's tank yesterday by the score of 35 to 18. Six events made up the programme, with the defeated team taking first place in only one event, the opening one, a swim at fifty yards.

All the events were closely contested, with the visitors being defeated by scant margins in nearly every one. They showed excellent form, and it was only the familiarity of the home swimmers to make the turns properly which carried them to victory.

In the plunge for distance, Klein of the Young Men's Hebrew Association covered the entire length of the pool, and would probably have gone further, making forty-three feet. The 150-yard relay race resulted in a close struggle all the way between both relays, with the home quartet winning out by a scant margin.

The only one-sided victory was the 220-yard swim, in which Lewinson more than lapped his nearest opponent, F. Sachs of the Lorraine Club.

ACCEPTS A. A. U. RULES.

Intercollegiate Swimming Association Makes Important Changes.

At a meeting of the representatives of the colleges in the Intercollegiate Swimming Association at Livingston Hall of Columbia University yesterday the A. A. U. rules were accepted, to take effect at once, with few exceptions. The collegians held an unusually long session debating the various rules adopted.

These new rules will go into effect at once on the agreement of the delegates, and will be applied in the next meet, between Columbia and Brown, Feb. 21. Cornell's representative was unable to be present. The delegates of Pennsylvania, Princeton, College of the City of New York, Yale, and Columbia, however, carried on the business of the session.

Provision was made for the holding of the outdoor intercollegiates at Travers Island about the first of July, and several of the officials for the intercollegiate meet in Penn's pool on March 9 were selected. Otto Wahle of the New York A. C. addressed the delegates on the advisability of several measures. The next meeting will be held March 9 at Philadelphia.

Hooley Lands Eighth Run.

George Hooley of the Pastime Athletic Club again captured the honors yesterday at the weekly cross-country run of the Morningside Athletic Club. The Pastime Athletic Club runner appears to be invincible over the Harlem course, having no less than eight victories to his credit over representative fields. Charles McCann of the home club and Frank Masterson of the Mohawk Athletic Club, who usually come in the prizes, also showed true to form by taking second and third places, respectively. The latter is the junior Amateur Athletic Union three-mile champion.

HELLAWELL RUNS FAST.

Winged Foot Athlete Sets New Record for Bradhurst Course.

The pleasant weather brought out a large number of harriers in the regular practice invitation cross-country run of the Bradhurst Field Club yesterday, no less than fifty-three men donning running suits for the jaunt over the four-mile course starting and finishing in front of the clubhouse, 265 West 126th Street.

The ideal conditions were conducive to fast time, and H. H. Hellawell carried the winged foot of the New York Athletic Club to victory and established a new record for the course. Hellawell covered the four miles in 22:09, which clipped 6 seconds from the mark made by Hooley Feb. 11. Jack Gleason of the Pastime Athletic Club did not have sufficient speed to overhaul the speedy New York Athletic Club man. H. Parkinson of the Union Guild ran a pretty race, though he was pressed closely for a time by C. Ochsenreiter of the Trinity Athletic Club, and he finished third. Just as he crossed the line he collapsed from exhaustion, but was quickly revived. The times of the leaders follow:

H. H. Hellawell, New York A. C., 22:09; J. Gleason, Pastime A. C., 22:30; H. Parkinson, Hudson Guild, 22:57; C. Ochsenreiter, Trinity A. C., 23:10; J. Carr, Trinity A. C., 23:24; G. Deetrich, Loughlin Lyceum, 23:26; C. Cone, Trinity A. C., 23:31; W. Hartnett, unattached, 23:37; C. Davis, Irish-American A. C., 23:39; G. Mazzuca, Glencoe A. C., 23:51; C. Weust, Pastime A. C., 23:57; M. Lawless, Pastime A. C., 24:02; H. Jensen, Pastime A. C., 24:03; J. Baschi, Xavier A. A., 24:07; F. Praget, Mohawk A. C., 24:16; P. Lally, Union Settlement A. C., 24:20; R. Lawless, Glencoe A. C., 24:21; G. Crasky, unattached, 24:25; C. Ressonico, Ozanam A. C., 24:39; A. Cericola, Trinity A. C., 24:42; L. Cleary, St. Vincent Ferrer, 24:46; G. O'Brien, St. Vincent Ferrer, 24:52; H. Ainger, Morningside A. C., 24:54; T. Murphy, St. Vincent Ferrer, 25:02; J. Anzoba, Glencoe A. C., 25:06.

RIGBY SETS NEW MARK.

Obermeyer Defeated in National A. C. Run in Record Time.

R. Rigby of the Putnam A. C., by his defeat yesterday of George Obermeyer, National A. C., in the four-mile road run of the National A. C. of Brooklyn, established a new mark for the course by covering the distance in 22:50. The former mark, held by Billy Schreiber of the home club, was bettered by twelve seconds.

A field of over thirty athletes participated in the run, and a fast pace was set by the leaders of the various positions from the start. Rigby and Obermeyer, the National Club favorite, entered into a dual competition from the start. In the last half they both put on full speed, but Rigby won out by twenty-two seconds over Obermeyer, whose time was 23:11. M. Foster of the Putnam finished third. The order of finish:

R. Rigby, Putnam A. C., 22:50; G. Obermeyer, National A. C., 23:11; M. Forster, Putnam A. C., 23:38; W. Burke, Mott Haven A. C., 23:42; J. McGill, Putnam A. C., 23:45; A. Foghler, Knights of St. Anthony, 24:34; G. Fisher, National A. C., 24:42; A. Bochardt, unattached, 25:04; H. Rust, Mott Haven A. C., 25:41; R. Schilling, Mott Haven A. C., 26:12; M. Brosge, Mott Haven A. C., 26:33; J. Holden, Mott Haven A. C., 27:30; V. Mele, National A. C., 27:52; M. Garren, Mott Haven A. C., 28:06; W. Shea, National A. C., 28:19; J. Bentley, Mohawk A. C., 29:03; W. Seymour, Maplewood A. C., 29:34; J. McLaughlin, unattached, 20:50; W. Henry, Morningside A. C., 29:58; H. M. Jones, unattached, 30:06.

Double Bill for American A. A.

C. Heller of the Knights of St. Anthony showed the way home to a large field of harriers yesterday in the weekly cross country run of the American Athletic Association, covering the three and three-quarter-mile circuit in 20:00. P. Carroll of the home club made the victor extend himself in the last half mile. From the start Heller and Carroll made the pace for the rest of the field, and ran almost abreast for the greater part of the way.

Two club members, Joe Waldron and Charles Willer, ran with the pack in a special three-mile match race with the former being victorious by covering the three miles in 16:24. The order of finish follows:

C. Heller, Knights of St. Anthony, 20:00; T. Carroll, American A. A., 20:32; F. Vaughan, Long Island A. C., 21:00; D. Ferdendeitz, St. Malachy's A. C., 21:04; J. Granar, St. Malachy's A. C., 21:06; D. Cunningham, Good Council A. C., 21:12; E. Gardner, Oak A. C., 22:00; C. Morrissy, St. Malachy's A. C., 22:25; R. Hundermart, American A. A., 22:58.

Three-mile Match Race, between J. Waldron, American A. A., and Charles Willer, American A. A.—Won by J. Waldron. Time—16:24.

Big Handicap Helps Maroney.

J. Maroney, with a handicap of 1:40, yesterday won first place in the weekly cross-country run of the Harlem Evening High School at Macomb's Dam Park. J. Manning, the scratch man, was placed fifth. The order of finish follows:

J. Maroney, (1:40,) 19:28; J. Pawa, (3:00,) 20:58; S. Friedman, (1:50,) 19:50; S. Thorner, (1:30,) 19:48; J. Manning, (scratch,) 18:26; A. Russman, (1:10,) 19:40; A. Franklin, (1:30,) 20:03; G. Strahl, (3:00,) 21:59; M. Krauss, (2:15,) 21:16; M. Garren, (2:00,) 21:02

Bronxdale Harriers Out.

H. Houlihan of the Franklin A. C. was the winner of the Bronxdale A. C. run yesterday, which was held over the Morris Park course of about three miles and a half, his time being 20:00. G. Goldman of the Bronxdale Club was second, over a minute and a half later, and A. Crissi of the same organization third, a like distance further back. The rest of the pack to finish were J. T. McGinn, Bronxdale A. C., 22:54; R. Johansen, Bronx Church House, 22:59; W. Kay, Bronxdale A. C., 23:02; J. Grady, Rambler A. C., 23:40; J. McDonough, Mohegan A. C., 24:00; A. Mareseck, Bronxdale A. C., 24:10; J. De Witt, unattached, 24:36.

Scratch Man Finishes First.

J. Plant of the Long Island A. C., running from the back mark, took down the honors of the club's first weekly cross-country run for the club trophy yesterday. The victor showed good form, conceding marks ranging up to two minutes. E. McCarthy, with a handicap of 45 second, captured second place, his time being 13:34, and H. Wald, starting from the mark of 1:15, was third in 14:15. The order of finish: J. Plant, (scratch,) 12:48; E. McCarthy, (0:45,) 13:34; H. Wald, (1:15,) 14:15; H. Bowman, (0:30,) 13:44; E. Deickman, (1:15,) 14:53; E. Rein, (0:45,) 14:42; A. Kuck, (1:00,) 14:59; C. Mills, (1:00,) 15:21.

Cornell May Play Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—That there is a strong probability that Dartmouth and Cornell will play football next year is admitted in local athletic circles here. It is understood that negotiations for a two-year home and home agreement have been under way for some time, and that they will soon be successfully completed. It is understood that the first game is to be played in Ithaca next Fall, while the second would be played in Springfield, Mass., the following year.

FILTERED MORTGAGES

It is dangerous to drink when the well is low unless the water is carefully filtered. It is dangerous to invest your money in mortgages when the demand for them exceeds the supply unless you buy them from people capable of making a proper selection.

Just now it is difficult to get good mortgages and many poor loans are finding takers. The same careful rules of selection apply here in times of plenty and of scarcity. You will get no mortgages from us that we do not believe in ourselves.

Our Mortgage Certificates have all the advantages of mortgages and more besides. We have plenty of them at present and you can invest any sum at 4½% guaranteed.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO

Capital . . $ 4,375,000
Surplus(all earned) 10,625,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

HIGH-CLASS BOUTS CARDED THIS WEEK

Five Contests of Note Are Scheduled—Brown-Baldwin Mix-Up Leads.

Not in several weeks have New York boxing enthusiasts been treated to such an array of fistic talent as adorns the programme for the coming week at the various clubs in the greater city. There is quality galore, and the quantity is somewhat in excess of the usual weekly offering. With no less than five of the so-called "big bouts" on the card, a tournament for the amateurs and more than the usual number of smaller bouts the week takes on the appearance of a continuous carnival of boxing. On Saturday night twelve clubs will conduct boxing shows.

With five headliners on the list it is difficult to pick the real star, as all these shows will create sufficient interest to pack the clubhouses to the doors. The clash between Knockout Brown and Matty Baldwin at the National Sporting Club Thursday night stands out a little ahead of the other bouts, as do most of the contests in which the little eastsider figures.

The bout between Mike Gibbons and Willie Lewis at the Empire A. C., Friday night, will run a close second to the Brown-Baldwin affair in the point of popular interest. Up to the time Gibbons arrived in New York three months ago, Lewis ruled supreme among the boxers who scale close to the welterweight figure, and he was regarded as a high class ring general.

The Fairmont A. C. will stage another interesting card to-morrow in a bout between Jack Goodman and Kid Burns for the boxing supremacy of the west side. Both were rivals as lightweights, and the rivalry continues, although they have both outgrown the lightweight division. Goodman will have a slight advantage in weight in this bout. He is a better boxer than Burns and showed in his recent bouts with Johnny Marto and Young Otto that his lay-off of several months did not affect his cleverness.

Two other prominent New York lightweights—Leach Cross of the east side and Tommy Maloney of the west side—will renew their struggle for supremacy to-night at the Olympic A. C. They have clashed twice and each is credited with a victory. In the last bout, which was fought at the Fairmont A. C. a few weeks ago, Cross floored Maloney before the latter had really started, and then won quite handily.

Owen Moran, the little English lightweight, will return to the ring to-night after an extended lay-off since his defeat by Ad Wolgast. Moran will take on Joe Bedell of Brooklyn before the Carlyle A. C. Bedell is one of the most rugged performers in the lightweight division, and he can give punishment as well as take it, as he showed in his bouts with Knockout Brown and Tommy Murphy recently.

Two other Brooklyn clubs will also be busy this evening. At the Brooklyn Beach A. A. of South Brooklyn, Beny Franklin of Harlem will hook up with Young Terry. At the Irving A. C. Paddy Sullivan, the Fighting Irishman, and Jack Dorman, the Bronx welterweight, will be the headliners. The Fordon A. C., at Grand and Orchard Streets, Manhattan, will put on a show to-night with Young Wagner and Patsy White as contenders in the main bout.

The Malvern A. C. will resume operations Wednesday night after several weeks of idleness. Kid Egan, the Baltimore featherweight, and Leo Johnson of this city will clash in the star bout. The Sharkey A. C. will stage a show on the same evening. The principals will be Joe Gaw, former sparring partner of Tommy Murphy, and Kid Ghetto. At the American A. A. of Brooklyn on Wednesday night Louis De Ponthieu, the French lightweight, will exchange punches with Irish Paddy of Brooklyn. The Long Acre A. A. will hold its usual weekly show on the same night.

Holiday matinées are carded for Thursday afternoon at the East Avenue A. C. of Maspeth, with Jake Froelich of Maspeth and George McDermott of New York as headliners, and at the American A. A., where amateur bouts will be held.

The Queensboro A. A. of Long Island City, which received a license last week, will stage its first show Friday night. Andy Cortez and Willie Houck of Philadelphia will clash in the main bout. The New Polo A. A. will also hold a show Friday evening.

The amateurs will have their chance in a tournament, which opens at the City A. C. on Thursday and closes on Saturday.

The usual week-end stags will be held at the Fairmont, Olympic, Sharkey, Long Acre, and Malvern Clubs in New York, and at the Royale, Gowanus, National, and Standard Clubs of Brooklyn.

COULON OUTPOINTS BURNS.

Bantam Champion Gets Decision in Fast Twenty-Round Bout.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 18.—Johnny Coulon of Chicago retained the bantam championship of the world at the end of his twenty-round fight with Frankie Burns of Jersey City this afternoon before the West Side Athletic Club. The bout was fast and clever from the first bell, Coulon at all times carrying the fighting to Burns's corner.

Coulon was met with such an onslaught, however, that a number of Burns supporters thought he at least should have had a draw.

The arena was packed and the crowd was loth to leave after Referee Harry Stout had raised Coulon's glove. The yelling was deafening, but the decision stood, and the crowd finally filtered through the exits.

Coulon was credited with the only knockdown, which came in the first minute of the last round. The champion landed a left hook to the jaw just as Burns's foot slipped. Burns dropped, but was up in an instant and fighting hard.

Coulon was confident, and started the fight with a rush after feeling his man out in the first round, which was mostly sparring. The champion was accorded nearly every round up to the eleventh, when Burns gradually began forcing Coulon to break ground, getting the best of the infighting.

Jimmy De Forest, in a telegram from New Orleans to THE NEW YORK TIMES last night, said "The worst Burns should have had was a draw," and that the West Side Club canceled Referee Stout's contract and he will not be permitted to referee future matches.

Pugilists Return from England.

Frank Moran, the heavyweight fighter of Pittsburgh, returned yesterday from Europe on the Carmania after an absence abroad of eleven months, during which he has won eight battles in England and France. Moran said that he had come back to fight Palzer, and if he won the battle he thought that he would be then entitled to challenge Jack Johnson. "I do not want to fight through a raft of colored fighters," said Moran. "I want to have a go with Johnson, that's all." He was accompanied on the Carmania by Frank Loughrey, the Philadelphia lightweight, and Mike Glover, the Boston welterweight.

Joe Ketchel Reported to be Dying.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—Joe Ketchel, a Chicago pugilist, is reported to be dying as a result of a boxing exhibition with "Billy" Walters at the Naval Training Station in North Chicago, a suberb, to-day. Ketchel collapsed in the fifth round of the contest, and physicians say he cannot live. He is suffering from hemorrhage of the brain, and his right side is paralyzed. No arrests were made to-night, but an investigation will be started to-morrow.

Good Field in Mohawk A. C. Run.

Twenty-one men participated in the regular weekly cross-country run of the Mohawk A. C. yesterday over a course in the Bronx, and all finished in good shape. Tom Dwyer was the first to cross the line, covering the distance in 31:42, with Arthur Roth, another Mohawk man, coming in second, one second back of the winner.

Detroit's Advance Guard Starts.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 18.—Trainer Tuthill and Outfielder Perry of the Detroit American League Baseball Club left last night for Monroe, La., the Detroit training camp. Perry, secured by trade from Providence of the International League, is considerably overweight, and President Navin instructed Tuthill to take him in charge. The trainer is also expected to make arrangements for the arrival of the Detroit squad.

CONKLIN DEFEATS MAYER.

Champion Takes Game in Billiard Tourney, 400 to 272.

Charles F. Conklin of Chicago defeated Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia in last night's game of the international amateur billiard tournament at the Liederkranz Club 400 to 272. The game was somewhat of an innovation in championship tournaments, which have hitherto been discontinued on Sundays. Conklin won last night in twenty-seven innings, the third best performance of the tournament, and gained an average of 14 22-27. He made high runs of 78, 63, and 41. Mayer's average was 10 12-26, and he made runs of 59, 50, and 46.

This victory puts Conklin in a position to tie J. Ferd Poggenburg and force the tournament into an extra game to decide the championship. Conklin is sure of second place at the worst, and if he defeats Poggenburg to-night the two will be tied, each with four victories and a single defeat. Roudil, the French player, and Dr. L. L. Mial will play this afternoon, and the winner will tie E. W. Gardner and Joseph Mayer for third place, necessitating a play-off for this position.

Conklin barely missed equaling the high average record of the tournament. He led, 352 to 222, at the beginning of his twenty-fifth inning, and a run of 48 would have given him an average of 16, the high mark, now held by Poggenburg. Conklin ran off 41, and left the ivories only a few inches apart, apparently not enough to interrupt the run. But the champion "fell down" on the shot, failing to put the necessary "oil" on his cue ball. The miss prevented him from tying Poggenburg's mark. The score:

C. F. Conklin—0 0 8 7 8 78 0 9 21 88 8 4 1 19 1 0 22 22 20 0 63 1 0 32 41 4 8—400. Average, 14 22-27. High runs, 78, 63, 41.

J. Mayer—16 8 25 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 46 27 0 5 0 1 1 22 59 0 0 7 50 0—272. Average, 10 12-26. High runs, 59, 50, 46.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	High Run.	High Av.
J. F. Poggenburg	4	0	92	16
C. F. Conklin	3	1	80	14 22-27
J. Mayer	2	3	84	11 4-36
E. W. Gardner	2	3	60	11 4-36
E. Roudil	1	3	63	11 4-36
Dr. L. L. Mial	1	3	64	11 11-24

Games To-day—Roudil vs. Mial, afternoon; Conklin vs. Poggenburg, evening.

FULL SCORES AT TRAPS.

Larchmont Y. C. Gunners Make Best Records of Season.

The week-end shoot of the Larchmont Yacht Club yesterday proved one of the best of the season. Eighteen gunners divided into squads of six each shot in the ten matches decided, and despite a strong oncoming wind that caused the clay birds to fly at erratic angles, many full scores were returned.

Ralph L. Spotts carried off the honors of the day, for besides being high gun with a score of 116 out of the possible 125, he won the ten-target scratch contest with a full score, the fifteen-target scratch, and the leg for the Monthly Cup. He shot from scratch in the last-named match, and returned a full score of 25.

G. W. Lembeck returned the best score in the 100-target handicap contest, breaking 94. R. H. Nickols was the runner-up with 93 to his credit. Lembeck also proved the winner of the leg for the Accumulation Cup. He broke 48 out of his 50 "birds," beating E. G. Unitt by one "bird." Unitt was the winner of the leg for the Vice Commodore's Cup with a full score of 25, and A. Johnson won the leg for the Bemis Trophy after shooting off a tie with J. G. Batterson and R. L. Spotts. B. M. Higginson was the winner of a special trophy match with a full score of 25, and T. Lenane, Jr., captured another special prize with 24 as his score.

CROSS-COUNTRY STAKES.

Twenty Entries Received for Sportsmen's Dinner Event.

Showing the growing popularity of amateur cross-country sports the Sportsman's Steeplechase Dinner Stakes, a private sweepstakes at three miles over the regulaton course, to be run at the Sprng meeting of the United Hunts Racing Assocaton at Belmont Park Termnal, June 6 and 8, has just closed with twenty subscribers, without possible extra entries from American cross-country owners now abroad and yet to be heard from. The event is now an assured success.

The subscribers include Joseph E. Widener, Clarence H. Robbins, H. A. Bourne, E. Ambrose Clarke, Allan Pinkerton, "Mr. McMurtrie," H. K. Vingut, George D. Widener, Jr., August Belmont, Mr. Chetland, H. S. Page, Miss Chamblet, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Thomas White, B. B. Lewis, F. B. Hussey, Charles Pfizer, Peter Hauck, Jr., Clarence Moore, and H. L. Bell.

THREE SKATING RECORDS.

Oscar Mathiesen Creates New Figures in Norwegian Contests.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 18.—Three new world's skating records have been made by Oscar Mathiesen, the Norwegian skater. In the international competitions yesterday he won the 500 meters event in 0:44 2-10, which is two-fifth of a second better than the record, made by himself in 1908.

Mathiesen won the 1,500 and 10,000 meters events to-day, the former in 2:20 3-5 and the latter in 17:46 3-10. The previous record for the 1,500 meters was made by Mathiesen in 1908—2:20 4-5. The 10,000 meter record, 17:50 3-5, was made by P. Oestlund in 1900.

St. Veronica Defeats Xavier A. A.

The St. Venorica baseket ball team defeated the quintet of the Xavier A. A. yesterday on the former's court by the final score of 26 to 23. The game was fast from the first whistle, and marked by clever field work by both teams. The line-up:

St. Veronica.	Position.	Xavier A. A.
Reid	Left forward	Nevin
McInerney	Right forward	Conley
Shea	Centre	Smith
Bennett	Left guard	Caffrey
Harrigan	Right guard	Dwyer

Goals from field—Nevin, (5,) Conley, (4,) McInerney, (3,) Shea, (4,) Reid, (2,) Brennan, Harrigan, Smith. Goals from fouls—Reid, (4,) Nevin, Dwyer, Smith. Referee—A. Flynn. Umpire—Mr. Costello. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Penn Swamps Yale at Chess.

With the lead established in the first round at the Brooklyn Chess Club Saturday the chess team of the University of Pennsylvania had no difficulty in maintaining the advantage at night and defeating Yale in both rounds by the grand total score of 7 to 2. Whereas the score in the first half favored Pennsylvania by 3½ to ½, with one unfinished, in the second half of the match Yale was beaten by 3½ to 1½. L. E. Birdsall and H. Gilpin won for the University of Pennsylvania team, the other three drawing their games. The complete summary follows:

Boards.	U. of P.		Yale.	
1	R. Sze	1½	E. E. Stearns	½
2	M. J. Teitelbaum	½	R. Beach	½
3	L. E. Birdsall	2	H. D. Hooker	0
4	H. Gilpin	1½	P. Robertson	½
5	W. H. M'Cutcheon	1½	R. D. Forbes	½
	Total	7	Total	2

A. C. A. MAY AMEND ITS VOTING METHODS

Members Will Vote To-night on the Proposed Changes in Constitution and By-Laws.

The future of the Automobile Club of America will be determined to-night at a general meeting of the members of the club. Two factions have been waging a fight for the last month, and each advances the statement that it has won. On one side a majority of the present régime is included, while an active group of insurgents is opposed to the plans of the administration, which include a radical change in the by-laws and constitution.

Considerable bitterness has been engendered over the action of the Board of Governors, and both sides have given out lengthy statements setting forth their views and arguments in favor of the stand they have taken. They do not give much encouragement to those who have tried to arrange a compromise, and the fight is likely to increase after to-night's meeting. The points at issue are the proposed amendments, which will be voted on to-night. Two amendments, which will probably cause no end of discussion, say in effect that hereafter the members shall elect a Board of Governors, which in turn will elect a President, three Vice Presidents, and a Treasurer; also that members may vote by proxy. At present the members, as in many social clubs, elect their own officers direct, and the proposed amendments have caused not a little adverse comment among some of the old-time members. A year ago similar changes were advocated by the same coterie in the Board of Governors, and were rejected.

The Automobile Club of America was the pioneer automobile club in this country, and has been a most potent influence in advancing the cause of the automobile. It was most active in the early days of the sport and industry, and the support that it gave to racing and to automobile shows was invaluable. The early history of the automobile is largely centred around the Automobile Club of America. The threatened disruption of this organization has attracted more than passing attention. In issuing the announcement for the meeting President Sanderson mentions the following special business to be taken up:

"First—The adoption of a resolution against the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Governors, or through any committee appointed by that board.

"Second—The election of a special committee to look into the matter of preventing the club becoming a mere business corporation, with the power of self-perpetuation left to a few members of the Board of Governors.

"Third—The election of a committee to investigate and ascertain if the business department is being conducted without loss to the organization.

"Fourth—To consider to what extent the annual dues of the members, which amount to about $100,000 yearly, shall be expended to make up or defray the loss resulting from the operation of the garage as heretofore conducted."

CRUISE THROUGH CANAL.

Panama-California Exposition Plans Event from New York to San Diego.

Announcement was made yesterday of the preliminary plans of what promises to be the longest yacht race cruise ever undertaken. The race will be from New York to San Diego, Cal., by way of the Panama Canal, and will take place just as soon as that new waterway is completed. The idea of the race originated with Col. D. C. Collier, President of the Panama-California Exposition, and prominent yachtsmen and motor boat enthusiasts have given assurance that they will give all possible encouragement to the long cruise.

During the present week there will be opened at the Motor Boat Show at Madison Square Garden a bureau of information in the lecture hall, with charts showing the proposed route of the cruise. The Panama-California Exposition will offer numerous trophies and prizes.

The cruise will consist of a large armada of motor, steam, and sailing yachts, each classified according to regulations which will be decided on later, and which will give all styles of craft an equal chance in the long test. The proposed route is from New York southward along the Atlantic Coast to Key West, then through the Straits of Florida, rounding Cape St. Antonio, Cuba, along the Central American Coast to Colon.

The cruise will occupy a long period of time, and Col. Collier has already taken up the subject of providing supplies and a suitable convoy for the fleet of pleasure boats.

With the crush and glare and spectacular formalities of the opening of the Motor Boat Show at the Garden over, the power boat enthusiast will to-day begin a close observation of the details of mechanical construction of the gasoline engine which makes the craft of 1912 a faster and more attractive boat than last season. At 10 o'clock this morning the show will reopen. The information bureau of the Motor Boat School of the Y. M. C. A. and the New York Nautical College will be busy. Experts will be on hand to answer all inquiries about boating, engines, and navigation, and this afternoon at 4 o'clock the first lecture will be delivered in the Concert Hall. Leslie Huxtable will be the speaker and will talk on "The Working Principles of the Gas Engine," while in the evening at 9 o'clock Capt. Howard Patterson will speak on "The Mariner's Compass."

In the Garden Theatre during the week there will be a moving picture exhibition in connection with the show, and reproductions will be shown of such events as the international motor boat races, aviation meet at Belmont Park, races for the Challenge Cup at the Thousand Islands, railroad raiders of 1862, and many others.

The American motor engines have shown that they are not only the best in the world but they may be run economically and have the ability to "stand up" under adverse conditions. It is asserted that this year's output of engines for the foreign trade will double that of last year.

Yacht Imp Takes Price Cup.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 18.—Half a dozen crack yachts of the Long Branch Ice Boat and Yacht Club raced for the Price Cup over the fifteen-mile shallow point course this afternoon. The match race between the Imp and the Jack Frost, which was scheduled to come off to-day, was postponed until Washington's Birthday. This afternoon's race was won by the Imp, Capt. Robert Heitermeyer's fast boat, with the Jack Frost second, and the Blanche third. The elapsed time made by the boats in the race was as follows: Imp, 45:42; Jack Frost, 46:26; Blanche, 48:35; Snowflake, 49:25; Ingenue, 52:32; Drub, 53:23.

Columbia Leads at Basket Ball.

After a hard, uphill fight the Columbia University basket ball five is now leading the league, and by winning the return game with Yale, the light Blue and White quintet will at least tie for first place. The return game with Pennsylvania promises to be an even struggle, but this the New York team can lose and still keep its place at the top. If the Quakers lose this contest, the title will go free and clear to Columbia.

OLD CROW

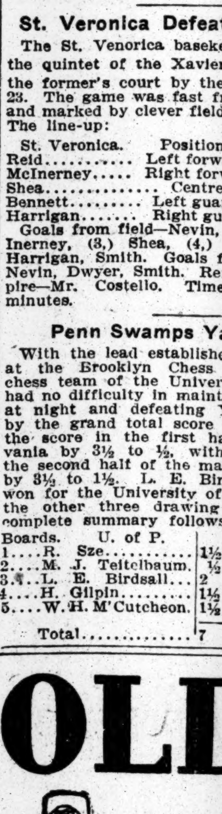
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

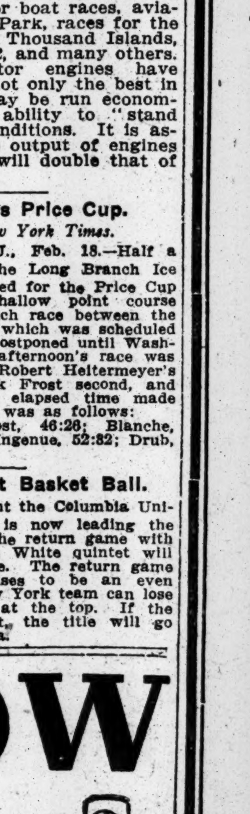
RYE

The Standard of RYE Whiskey

Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey Under National Pure Food Law Serial Number 2163

NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK





WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD

H. B. KIRK & CO. New York, N. Y

RACE FOR HOCKEY HONORS

Likely to be Decided in Crescents-Wanderers Game March 1.

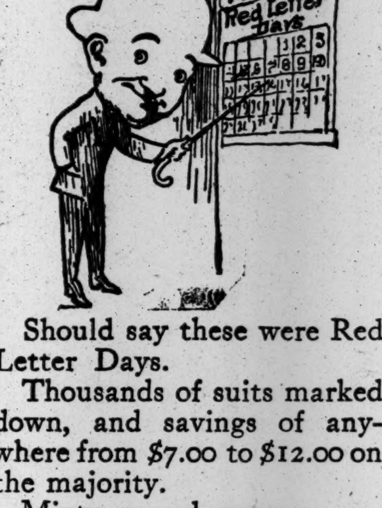
Never before in the history of hockey in this vicinity has there been so much interest in the outcome of the Amateur League championship. Since the opening of the series early in the season four teams have seesawed in the lead, with frequent ties and all of them in a position to take advantage of the slightest weakness or backward playing of a rival organization. The battle has narrowed down to a probable struggle between the Wanderers and Crescent Athletic Club teams. The former, by defeating the New York Athletic Club team last week, took the lead in the struggle, with the New Mooners second and the Mercury Foot seven practically eliminated from the struggle. The Crescents will, however, probably beat the Hockey Club team in their game on Friday night at the St. Nicholas Rink, which will create another tie between the former team and the Wanderers, and bring the deciding game down to the struggle between these two teams in the final game of the series on March 1.

The New York A. C. will play its second game against the St. Nicholas team Wednesday night. A victory for the latter will put it in third place. The standing:

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Wanderers	5	1	.833	N. Y. A. C.	2	3	.400
Crescent	4	1	.800	Hockey Club	0	6	.000
St. Nicholas	3	3	.500				

Hansen Equals Ski Record.

IRONWOOD, Mich., Feb. 18.—Sigard Hansen of Fergus Falls, Minn., equaled the American record in the tournament of the Ironwood Ski Club here to-day by jumping 152 feet. James Presthus of Ishpening, in the amateur class, jumped 156 feet, but fell in alighting.



Should say these were Red Letter Days.

Thousands of suits marked down, and savings of anywhere from $7.00 to $12.00 on the majority.

Mixtures and serges.

Spring and Summer weights.

In every chest size from 32 to 52.

$15 and $20.

Overcoats!
Sure!
Over 500 Spring overcoats that are just about to be seasonable, and are marked down to $15 and $20.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

Low Colonist Fares

In Effect Daily March 1 to April 15

Northern Pacific Ry

One-way second-class; stopover en route at and west of Jamestown or Oakes, N. D. Good in Tourist Sleeping Cars upon payment of berth rate.

$50 From New York via diffential lines; $53 via standard lines; $33 from Chicago.

$25 From St. Paul-Minneapolis, Duluth, Superior, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha.

TO MANY POINTS

In Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon, British Columbia

Electric-lighted, leather upholstered Tourist Sleeping Cars; Big, Easy-riding Coaches, and Dining Cars, twice daily from Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis (one train 9.30 a. m. from Chicago via C., B. & Q., the other 10 p. m. via C. & N.-W., through Milwaukee), and daily from St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph (via Burlington - Northern Pacific lines), through the Fertile Northwest to Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma, Puget Sound points, Portland and Vancouver. Direct connections for new Oregon Trunk Line territory in Central Oregon and for Oregon Electric Lines territory in Willamette Valley and Western Oregon.

Ask for Colonist Folder

Homeseekers' Fares

Round trip—very low—effective on numerous dates—details on request.

W. F. MERSHON, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., 319 Broadway, New York Phone Worth 835

AAA

Only Line to Gardiner Gateway NORTHERN PACIFIC *Official Entrance to Yellowstone Park*

Season 1912: June 15 to Sept. 15

Club Night at Newark Auto Show.

Several hundred representatives of New Jersey motor clubs will be the guests to-night of the management of the Newark Automobile Show. Among the clubs to be represented are Hudson County, Jersey City, Paterson, Sussex, Warren County, and New Brunswick. The opening night of the exhibition attracted a record attendance, and big crowds are expected this week. A feature of the show is the display of motor trophies and racing cars. These include the Elgin National Trophy, the Atlantic Bablo Beach Trophy, the Philadelphia Trophy of the Fairmount Park race, and many other cups and placques of local significance. The cars shown include the famous Maxwell Glidden tour car of 1911, used by Senator, then Governor, Hoke Smith of Georgia in that event, and one of the stripped E. M. F. racers.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW NEWARK FEB. 17 TO 24

FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY, Sussex Ave. Take Central Ave., Roseville or Clifton Ave. Trolley to Armory.
MUSIC AFTERNOON and EVENING.
ADMISSION - - - - 50 cents

Automobile Exchange

The car you are looking for and automobile accessories advertised in this column. Unreliable advertisements rejected.

ADVERTISING RATES per agate line: One insertion, 25c.; three insertions a week, including one on Sunday, 60c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.05.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

We have a number of cars left here on sale by our patrons, and among them some 1911 and 1912 cars; rare bargains; it will pay you to investigate.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT, STODDARD MOTOR CO., 225 West 57th St., near Broadway.

AUTO BODIES IN GREAT VARIETY. Must sell 1,000 in every known style, Packards, Peerlesses, Pierces, Mathesons, Columbias, Rothschilds, Demarests, and other famous bodies, new or used.
$25, $30, $35, $45, $50, $60, and up; can suit every pocketbook.
Also new and used Limousines, Landaulettes, Taxis, Business, Racing, Bus, and other style bodies.
SEATS, TOPS, WINDSHIELDS, &C.
"ARENA," 124 to 130 W. 56th.
Body Department of Broadway Auto Exchange.

BARGAINS.—Exceptionally good values in AUTOMOBILES, high-grade used cars; all makes; best condition; large stock; cash or terms to suit; we buy, sell, and exchange; cars sold on commission; no storage charges.
TOPS—All sizes, brand new, $15 to $35.
WINDSHIELDS, $13.50, worth $40.
TIRES to reduce your tire cost by from 33⅓ to 50%; send for our "Tire Price Wrecker."
RUMBLE SEATS at half price.
TIMES SQUARE AUTO CO., 1,710 Broadway, near 54th St. Phone 7366 Col.

AMERICAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY.
Only a few weeks remain to secure bargains in our Used Car Department.
The first warm days of Spring will see most of the real good ones sold. Many of the cars now on sale have been overhauled in our shop. Drop in or write for our list, also for our booklet showing how to save 40 per cent. on your motor car purchase.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT, Broadway at 62d St. Telephone Columbus 5300

USED PEERLESS CARS.
You can get more real value in an overhauled PEERLESS Car for your money.
1909, 1910, and 1911 models overhauled and guaranteed ready for delivery.
PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., 1,760 Broadway, New York City.

TIRES—15,000 at $6 to $12.
If your size they are a "steal."
1,000 Tubes, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00; all AI.
100 Magnetos, $15, $20, $25—¼ Value.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,761 B'way.

AUTOS AT ☞ "HEADQUARTERS."
New York's Automobile Bargain Establishment
"Par Excellence."
EVERY MAKE, $150 to $3,500.
BROADWAY AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,761 B'way.

For sale, 1912 American tourist four-passenger 40 h. p., fully equipped; Booth demountable rims, extra tires, electric horn; everything desirable; perfect order; bargain; $1,700. Owner, 503 West End Av.

1910 Haynes toy tonneau touring car, fully equipped; condition guaranteed perfect; owner buying larger car; rare bargain. 360 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

Renault, Itala, Isotta, and Locomobile limousine cars; late models and in perfect condition; great opportunity to quick buyers. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

Cole, 1910, Torpedo Roadster; Cole, 1910 touring car; both first-class condition. Colt-Stratton Co., 2,000 Broadway. 'Phone 6000 Columbus.

Marmon, 1911, four-passenger suburban roadster; perfect condition. Sterling Place Garage, 790 Sterling Place, Brooklyn.

NEW HOUPT-ROCKWELL CARS.
Sold at 40% discount. Frank D. Garinger, 2,008 Broadway. Tel. 6450 Col.

Matheson limousine, 4-cylinder, 7-passenger; accessories; A1 condition; price reasonable. S 263 Times Downtown.

A fine Chalmers limousine, 1911, 30 h. p., slightly used; guaranteed. K. C. Darling, 208 West 50th St.

Stevens-Duryea little six, four-door; fully equipped; like new; $900. Astor, 1,606 Broadway.

New foredoor limousine to rent by week or month. Hayes, 'phone 7539 Bryant.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.
CHARLES GRIFFITHS CO.,
238 East 20th St. Phone Gramercy 5344.
Automobile repairing, rebuilding, &c.; first-class machine shop; handle all class of work pertaining to the business; recharging, vulcanizing; all work guaranteed; prices reasonable.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.
Packards, open, closed, elegant 7-passengers, regular customers, $2.00-$4.50 hour; monthly, $300-$500; theatre, $4.00-$10.00. Murray Hill 91.

Packard cars for hire, 1910, by hour, day, week, or month. William Lee, 65 West 118th St. Telephone Harlem 5500.

For Hire. Renault landaulet; liveried service. 9320 Col.

FIAT USED CAR DEPT.
1910—Fiat—18 H. P. Runabout, Shaft Drive.
1910—Fiat—18 H. P. Toy Tonneau, Shaft Drive.
1910—Stearns—30-60 H. P. Toy Tonneau.
1910—Packard—30 H. P., 5-passenger.
1911—Fiat—40 H. P., 7-passenger.
1908—Fiat—40 H. P. Runabout.
1908—Fiat—35 H. P. Chassis.
Benz Landaulet, 28 H. P.
Pierce-Arrow Limousine.
The above cars are in A1 condition. Prices very reasonable.
BROADWAY AND 57TH STREET.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ABBOTT-DETROIT MOTOR COMPANY, 1670 Broadway, cor. 52d St. Telephone 7166-7167 Columbus.
All Makes Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 54th St., N. Y.
BOSCH Magnetto Exhibit Madison Sq. Garden, Feb. 17-24.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
NATIONAL Poertner Motor Car Co., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8186-7 Col.
"SIMPLEX" Made in N. Y. City. 240 West 59th St. Tel. 5188 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.
AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 435 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION, $55.
Booklet Explains WHY Our Course Is BEST.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL,
233 West 54th St., near Broadway.
"Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Booklet, 302 West 57th St.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

More Cheerful Tone Pervaded Stock Exchanges at the Close of the Week.

AMERICAN MONEY IN LONDON

Paris Operators Are Optimistic, While in Berlin Advancing Prices Marked the Final Quotations.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Money has been in good demand throughout the week.

According to The Economist, trade depression in the United States is causing American banks to employ more and more money in London and on the Continent.

The rise in gilt-edged securities was a chief feature of the London stock markets, and was due to the improvement in Anglo-German relations. Foreign Government securities generally followed suit.

Chinese bonds improved on the abdication of the Emperor.

PARIS TAKES HOPEFUL VIEW.

Bettering of Anglo-German Relations a Great Factor.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Feb. 18.—Although ratification by the Senate of the Franco-German agreement on Morocco failed to give any stimulus to operations, the Bourse assumed a firm tone and an upward tendency Wednesday, following the rise in consols in London and the evidence of a better understanding between England and Germany. This feeling was further enhanced by Mr. Asquith's speech, followed by the German Chancellor's declarations, which are interpreted here as a good augury for increased activity.

The fortnightly settlement passed with great ease. Money was cheap, while an animation, such as has not been witnessed for a long time, reigned for the rest of the week.

A strong rally in Rios was a feature of the renewed activity, characteristic of all departments. There are strong hopes of a speedy return of the investing public to the Bourse.

BERLIN HAS ERRATIC WEEK.

Dullness at Beginning Followed by Advances Toward Close.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Feb. 18.—A variety of disturbing factors were responsible for another erratic week on the Berlin Boerse. Dividend reductions, some minor failures in Silesia, and the depression in New York, London, and Paris contributed to produce an atmosphere of dullness, which was only temporarily relieved by the rise in British consols on the prospect of an Anglo-German rapprochement.

The market was also disturbed by the policy of the Reichsbank seeking to induce great banks to restrict their loaning operations.

The week closed, however, amid firmness and advancing prices, with domestic steels and irons in the lead. Canadian Pacifics rose 2½ points, but other American rails were stagnant.

Berlin was amused by the sensational reports, published in New York, of wholesale German failures. The troubles in Silesia, above mentioned, were not important, nor was the collapse of a couple of local brokerage firms, whose heads killed themselves, owing to speculative misfortunes.

HOME TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Further information regarding the following home trade opportunities may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

470. WATERWORKS CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals for construction of the waterworks for the City of Yauco, Porto Rico, will be received by the Mayor of Yauco until March 4, 1912. All necessary information, blank forms of proposals, and instructions to bidders will be furnished on application to the Mayor of Yauco, Yauco, Porto Rico; the Commissioner of the Interior, San Juan, Porto Rico; the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Washington, D. C., and The Engineering Record, New York City. Copy of plans and specifications may be obtained from the above offices upon deposit of $10, which will be refunded upon returning them.

471. DREDGING.—Sealed proposals for dredging Olympia Harbor, Wash., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, Seattle, until March 6, and then publicly opened. Information on application to J. B. Cavanaugh, Major, Engineers.

472. PANAMA CANAL SUPPLIES.—Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received by the General Purchasing Officer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, Washington, until Mar. 13 for the following: Structural steel, material for steel cylinders, rivets, bolts, nails, pipe wrenches, manila rope, canvas, metallic brown and black paint, wrapping paper, manila folders, thumb tacks, paste, and ink. (Circular 680.)

473. STEEL FOR CANAL CONSTRUCTION.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., about 600 tons of steel, &c., for canal construction will be received at the United States Engineer Office, 337 Federal Building, Detroit, until March 12. Information on application to C. McD. Townsend, Colonel, Engineers.

474. SUPPLIES FOR MEDICAL CORPS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Field Medical Supply Depot, United States Army, Washington, D. C., until March 7 for furnishing supplies to the Medical Corps of the army. Specifications showing the various articles needed, together with quantities of the same to be purchased, can be obtained from Major C. R. Darnell, Medical Corps, United States Army, in charge of depot.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

8,165. RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.—Tenders are invited by the Public Works Department, Paris, France, for the reconstruction of the permanent way, &c., of the Chemin de Ferde L'Ouest. The estimated value of the contracts is about $8,000,000.

8,166. ELECTRIC TRAMWAYS.—The municipality of Dvinsk, Russia, will receive tenders for the construction and exploitation of electric tramways. Particulars, specifications, and conditions governing this contract may be obtained from Gorodskaja, Uprawa, Dvinsk, Russia.

8,167. BRIDGES.—The Public Works Department, Bucharest, Roumania, will receive tenders for the construction of two bridges of ferro-concrete over the Jijina River. The bridges will be of four spans of 20 meters, and the total length will be 94.90 meters. The estimated value of the contract is $66,330. Particulars, specifications, and conditions governing this contract may be obtained from the "Ministere Des Travaux Pablics," Bacharest, Roumania.

8,168. ELECTRIC PLANT.—The Borough Council of Poplar, East London, England, contemplates the extension of the plant at its electricity station, at an estimated cost of $162,196.

8,169. SEWER CONSTRUCTION.—A proposal has been approved by the taxpayers of Saskatoon, Canada, to expend $94,000 for storm water sewers. The City Engineer in charge is G. T. Clark. Sewers are also to be constructed in Sourauen Avenue, Toronto, Canada, at an estimated cost of $44,025.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama—Fair Monday, probably becoming unsettled Tuesday; moderate temperature; moderate variable winds.

Florida—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; moderate temperature; moderate variable winds.

Mississippi—Increasing cloudiness with probably local rains Monday or Tuesday; colder Tuesday; increasing southerly winds.

Louisiana—Unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday; brisk to high southerly winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday and in northern and western portions Monday; brisk to high southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Unsettled and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Utah—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday.

Oklahoma—Unsettled and colder Monday. Tuesday fair.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Unsettled, with local rains Monday or Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Ohio—Fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled and somewhat colder; moderate variable winds.

Indiana—Mostly cloudy and unsettled Monday and Tuesday; somewhat colder Tuesday.

Illinois—Mostly cloudy, with probably local rains Monday or Tuesday; somewhat colder.

Lower Michigan—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, with probably light rain or snow; somewhat colder; moderate variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, with probably snow; somewhat colder Monday.

Wisconsin—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; somewhat colder, moderate variable winds.

Minnesota—Mostly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday.

Iowa—Unsettled Monday, with probably light rain; Tuesday generally fair and somewhat colder.

Missouri—Probably rain Monday; Tuesday fair and colder.

North Dakota—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Unsettled Monday; colder in western portions. Tuesday fair and colder.

Kansas—Rain and colder Monday; Tuesday fair.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Halle Bros. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.; B. B. Sisholz, cloaks and suits; 220 5th Av.; Elks.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; D. M. Levy, boys' clothing; 315 4th Av.
Heenan, D., Mercantile Co., Streator, Ill.; J. A. Finlen, notions, laces, hosiery, underwear, and corsets; Elks.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss H. Silberman, underwear; Miss A. E. Kerwin, infants' wear; Miss E. Oppenheimer, waists; F. J. Fry, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
Crescent, The, Spokane, Wash.; E. Crosby, dress goods and silks; 225 4th Av.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. E. Catlin, furn. goods; J. J. Tracey, representing; H. M. Kelso, representing; 104 Worth.
Kennedy & Macinnes Co., Pittsfield, Mass.; J. H. Barrett, ribbons and notions; 320 Church.
Dayton Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; B. B. Cronp, furn. goods and hosiery; 79 5th Av.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. Gonspoch, notions, furnishing goods; J. E. Miller, house furnishing goods; C. E. Maloy, dry goods; 2 Walker.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Whitelaw, furnishing goods; F. J. Ball, dry goods; 104 5th Av.
Hengerer, Wm., Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss F. Morrison, ladies' wear; Miss O'Connor, fancy goods; 214 Church.
Moorehouse, Marten & Co., Columbus, Ohio; Miss M. Tracy, silks; Miss M. Bates, linens; W. Robbins, domestics; 315 4th Av.; Hoffman House.
Kaufman, D., Harrisburg, Penn.; J. E. Gutman, ready to wear; 114 5th Av.
Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; H. A. Richard, rugs; 70 Leonard.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Miss C. Hamm, ladies' wear; 114 5th Av.
Strauss, Herman, & Sons Co., Louisville, Ky.; J. F. Kohn, housefurnishing goods; Long Acre.
Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. R. Hurley, infants' wear and muslin underwear; 45 E. 17th.
Joslin D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; A. O. Blesser, carpets; 214 Church.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Carl Marks, millinery, infants' wear, laces, and ribbons; Wellington.
Elder & Johnston Co., Dayton; J. W. Gorden, blankets; 2 Walker; Navarre.
Houston, J. A., Co., Boston, Mass.; Miss Leonard, ladies' suits; C. E. Magrane, dry goods; W. Daly, dress goods and silks; Miss Lyons, ribbons; Miss Murphy, infants' wear and muslin underwear; Great Northern.
Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; Miss C. E. Farrington, millinery; Miss Timberlake, millinery; 2 Walker; Wellington.
Clark Bros., Scranton; J. W. Penny, carpets; Herald Square.
Morgan, J. P., Atlanta; general merchandise; Herald Square.
Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence; W. Schloss, millinery; Miss M. Corneon, millinery; 70 Franklin; Collingwood.
McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke; W. B. Wakelin, suits, laces, gloves, ribbons; Miss K. Labarre, waists; Navarre.
Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington; J. S. Boxer, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; 215 4th Avenue.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich; A. Sharpe, cloaks and suits; Miss Fitzpatrick, waists; Miss K. Lyons, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring.
Jordan, Marsh Co., Boston; B. E. Taylor, house furn. goods; 31 Union Square.
Weil, L., Goldsboro; dry goods; Longacre.
Goldstein, S., Elyria; dry goods; Longacre.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles; M. F. Sheehan, domestics; 215 4th Av.; Flanders.
Famous, St. Louis; J. Oberdorfer, laces, hdkfs.; 4 Washington Place.
Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula; D. J. Donohue, general mdse.; Mrs. C. Powell, ladies' wear; 200 5th Av.
Swartz, A. R., Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; A. R. Swartz, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, and millinery; 129 West 27th.
Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Killian, gents' furnishing goods, men's, women's, and children's hats; P. Fleer, upholstery goods and lace curtains; C. W. Maneer, knit underwear, kimonos, petticoats, and infants' wear; C. Knoepfel, sporting goods, bathing suits, and sweaters; E. D. Russell, men's, women's, and children's gloves; 225 4th Av.
Bernheimer, G., Brothers & Co., Kansas City, Mo.; L. J. Schiff, lingerie waists and dresses; 7 W. 22d.
Schroeder, H., Philadelphia, Penn.; coats, suits, and waists; 32 Union Square.
Freunds, S. C., St. Louis, Mo.; suits, coats, and waists; 32 Union Square.
Howland, Mrs., Washington, D. C.; art needlework; Arlington.
Elsinger, Dessauer & Co.; E. Elsinger, hosiery and underwear; 467 B'way.
Garland, T. W., Co., St. Louis, Mo.; T. W. Garland, ready to wear; Mrs. L. K. Baute, suits and dresses; Miss K. Woods, waists, skirts, and petticoats; Miss E. Frank, coats; Miss Edgar, children's and infants' wear; 15 East 26th Street.
De Jong, M., Evansville, Ind.; lingerie and voile dresses; 15 East 26th Street.
Blumberg, A., San Diego, Cal.; silk waits and dresses; 15 East 26th Street.
Paris Fashion Co., Milwaukee; G. B. Schoen, cotton and silk waists; 15 East 26th Street.
Back, J. D., & Bro., Little Rock; Miss E. Dependahl, millinery; 31 Union Square.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis; W. M. Harris, basement department; 114 5th Avenue.
Heffron & Co., Syracuse; A. Goldberg, men's clothing, furnishing goods, ladies' ready to wear, muslin underwear, and corsets; Breslin.
Wilcox Bros. D. G. Co., Bloomington; J. E. Hurst, notions; Miss Flynn, cloaks & suits; Grand.
Siegel-Cooper Co., Chicago; J. Kohnfelder, house furn. goods; Miss E. O'Neil representing; 6th Av. & 19th; Grand.
Emery Bird Thayer D. G. Co., Kansas City; J. E. Erwin, pictures, china; 396 B'way.
Berwick Stores Co., Berwick; Miss T. Trontz, ladies' wear; Miss G. Furman, millinery; Grand.
Hodges Bros., Baltimore; D. Larrabee, notions; Grand.
Stewart D. J., & Co., Rockford; Miss Allinson, laces, ribbons; Grand.
Hunter & Hardie, Dayton; Wm. Hunter, cloaks; Grand.
Lisner, A., Washington; Miss Moriss, books; Grand.
McArthur's, St. Paul; W. J. Gorman, fancy and toilet goods; J. R. Selig, notions, laces, ladies' neckwear; Grand.
Gilmore Bros., Kalamazoo; J. S. Gilmore, dry goods; W. S. Chapman, dress goods, silk; 70 Franklin.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond; G. S. Reeder, cloaks and suits; 55 White.
Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh; L. Kaufmann, cloaks, suits, waists; 200 5th Av.
Shepard Co., Providence; Miss M. A. Sheridan, corsets, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.; Holland House.
Hunter-Tuppen Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; A. A. Belanger, hosiery, knit underwear; 221 4th Av.
Woodward, C. E., Bangor, Me.; dry goods; Imperial.
Miller, D., Co., Baltimore, Md.; C. Schatt, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.
Sisson Bros. & Welden Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; T. P. Calkins, furs; Imperial.
Rosenbaum Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Miss M. Osborne, ladies' ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
Rieke, C. H., Sons, Paducah, Ky.; C. F. Rieke, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; W. H. Greer, furn. goods; 221 4th Av.
Peck, George B., D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; G. A. Leiter, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker.
Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; Miss G. McHale, muslin underwear; 320 Church.
Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; H. B. Litten, domestics; W. J. Montgomery, carpets; 31 Union Square.
Mannheimer Bros., St. Paul, Minn.; O. N. Mather, carpets, rugs; 320 Church; Broztell.
Aims & Doepke Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; H. J. Burman, dress goods; 350 Broadway; Victoria.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss Supple, millinery; Victoria.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis, Mo.; E. J. Glader, gloves; 214 Church.
Elliott-Taylor-Woolfenden Co., Detroit, Mich.; C. F. O. Mason, cloaks, suits, waists; H. A. McDonald, silks; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
Root D. G. Co., Terra Haute, Ind.; F. Knodler, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 214 Church.
Samuels, J., & Bro., Providence, R. I.; T. Loebenberg, dress goods, silks; 41 Union Square; Latham.
McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. E. L. Berger, ladies', infants' wear; 41 Union Square.
Dunn, Taft & Co., Columbus, Ohio; Miss E. Thompson, laces, trimmings, hdkfs.; Miss Reynolds, jewelry, leather goods; C. H. Christmas, domestics; 75 Franklin.
McDougal & Southwick Co., Seattle, Wash.; Miss M. E. Kelly, china; 214 Church.
Zenner-Bradshaw Co., Huntington, West Va.; W. Zenner, notions, ladies' garments; 114 5th Av.
Famous, St. Louis; Miss Arbogast, art needlework; J. Krozelse, hosiery, knit underwear; E. A. Marks, notions, leather goods; 4 Washington Place.
Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co., St. Louis; Miss N. O. Fallon, ribbons; Miss J. Ettling, embroideries; Miss Freiberg, hdkfs.; R. W. Miller, notions, parasols; Miss G. M. Coy representing; Miss Garron representing; Miss Wolf representing; 214 Church.
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co., St. Louis; Miss J. Baron, gloves; 114 5th Av.
Harris-Lipsitz Co., Dallas; J. H. Armstrong, dress goods, silks; 75 Leonard.
Boston Store, Chicago; H. B. Runyon, books; 114 5th Av.
Snook, G. M., Co., Wheeling; G. Rentsch, laces, ribbons; Grand.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago; Miss Ryan, cloaks; Miss Browning, cloaks; 104 Worth.

Demonstration of
La Grecque Corsets
and
Tailored Underwear
On Living Models.
Van Orden Corset Co.
45 WEST 34TH ST.
Upstairs. Take Elevator

GENUINE RATINE
NOT TERRY NOR TOWELING
Cotton Crepe Voiles
SEA ISLAND MILLS
Tel. Franklin 561 53 WORTH ST.

SALESMAN.—EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO PARTY OF EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE THE WELL-ESTABLISHED LINES OF INFANTS' CAPS, COATS, AND DRESSES OF B. STERN & CO., (INC.) STERN, HEINEMAN & HERFF, S. STERN & CO., FOR THE LARGER CITIES OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

SALESMAN, millinery, on strong, popular line of ladies' and children's hats for department stores and milliners, South and Southwest, to main or in conjunction with other lines; strictly commission basis. Address M. S., 306 Times Downtown.

A New England representative would like to represent low-priced ladies' suits on strictly commission basis. Write to 611 Washington St., Boston, Mass., (Room 306.)

Job of suits and coats, Spring goods, to close out at sacrifice price. F. & K. Manufacturing Co., 185 Sixth Av.

Guide for Buyers.
1 *line*, 1 *year*, $116.80; 6 *mos.*, $61.88; 3 *mos.*, $32.76; 1 *mo.*, $11.40.

BATHING SUITS.
The Milbury Atlantic Mfg. Co., 543 B'way.
IRISH LACES AND COLLARS.
Elias & Abdoo, (Importers,) 54 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES.
Lustr-ite (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
SOFT SOLE SHOES AND MOCCASINS.
Auer, Martin & Katz, Victoria Hotel, 27th & B'way.
TURKISH TOWELING & COTTO-RATINE.
A. S. Anable, 47 Leonard Street.

If you want the best designed, best finished and most durable moderate priced motor car, one that will give you the greatest mileage and service, at the lowest cost per mile

THE Buick Is Your Only Choice

We meet competition squarely. We say Buick cars lead all others for endurance and steady service and we give you as the only proof of motor car endurance and service the names of twenty Buick owners in the Metropolitan District who have run their Buick Cars One Million Two Hundred and Fourteen Thousand (1,214,000) Miles over the same roads you will travel if you purchase a car. This is a distance equal to 48 times around the Globe.

Lawyers' Title Ins. & Trust Co.	190 Montague St., Bklyn, N.Y.	Over	50,000 miles
C. M. DeMott	147 West 55th St., N.Y.C.	"	45,000 "
Russell-Robinson Co.	Frelinghuysen Ave., Newark, N.J.	"	100,000 "
J. B. Duffy Co	51st St., Brooklyn, N.Y.	"	50,000 "
Dr. Graeme M. Hammond	60 West 55th St., N.Y.C.	"	82,000 "
Seeley Tube & Box Works	Central Ave., Newark, N.J.	"	65,000 "
Dr. B. H. Voelbel	1008 S. Orange Ave., Newark, N.J.	"	42,000 "
Herman Fensterer	969 Mott Ave., N.Y.C.	"	41,000 "
Capt. Louis Sorcho	Coney Island, N.Y.	"	42,000 "
Chas. R. Lathrop	2 Chestnut Hill Ave., White Plains	"	50,000 "
Mr. Bowers	189 Market St., Newark, N.J.	"	45,000 "
D.V.Person, care Ammond&Person	3d St., Jersey City, N.J.	"	60,000 "
L. D. DeBussy	538 Greenwich St., N.Y.C.	"	65,000 "
John C. Welch	German Valley, N.J.	"	100,000 "
Dr. C. H. Moseley	929 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.	"	70,000 "
P. F. Beal	Brewster, N. Y.	"	120,000 "
W. H. Ladd	393 Clinton Ave., Newark, N. J.	"	41,000 "
T. C. Treadwell	168 N. Arlington Av., E. Orange, N.J.	"	65,000 "
Progressive Investment Co.	800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.	"	41,000 "
Walter Welch	Scarsdale, N. Y.	"	40,000 "
		TOTAL	1,214,000 miles

We can refer you to over twenty other Buick owners residing in the Metropolitan District who have run their cars over 40,000 miles who do not care to have their names used for publication, and to hundreds of Buick owners who have driven their Buick Cars over 25,000 miles,.

The U. S. Government, the City of New York, the Standard Oil Co., Singer Sewing Machine Co., National Cash Register Co., Western Electric Co., and hundreds of other prominent firms are using Buick Cars.

BUICKS CARRY U. S. MAIL

Three Buick Cars have carried U. S. Mail and passengers over rough country roads 110 miles a day 300 days each year for three and a half years. Each of these cars has covered 115,000 miles. We believe we can safely say that this is the greatest motor car endurance and service record ever accomplished by any make of car.

Buick Cars are the standard by which all automobiles are being and must be measured. Over 90,000 Buick owners vouch for the reliability, long life and economy of their cars. Ask any Buick owner you meet what he thinks of his car.

A limited number of cars can be delivered immediately. Call and get a real Buick demonstration that you will remember as long as you drive an automobile—a test of power, speed, flexibility, springs, axles, frame and riding qualities.

We exhibit at the Newark Automobile Show, February 17th to February 24th—at the Brooklyn Automobile Show from February 24th to March 2d.

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY
New York—Broadway at 55th Street

Brooklyn, 42 Flatbush Avenue — Newark, 222 Halsey Street — Albany, Cor. Washington Ave. & Swan Street

This advertisement is a classic. We ask you to read it.

ASK BILL

In the days before the art of printing was invented, before the first sheet of papyrus was hung out to dry, or the first clay tablet was molded; in the days before men had learned to blazon their achievements on the hides of animals, or carve them in stone, there was an advertising medium—the Human Tongue—and it is today still the most potent of them all.

Many an advertising man has burned the midnight oil, and sweated blood, to insure the success of an advertising campaign; money has been poured out like water to boom a business by all the arts known to advertising and salesmanship, and yet how often the best laid plans have failed—and all because the Human Tongue wouldn't wag, or, if it did, wagged the wrong way.

A theatrical manager spends $50,000 for costumes and scenery, corrals the peachiest broilers on Broadway, blows in a small fortune on stands and window bills, buys half-page spreads in all the daily papers, and works his press agent to a frazzle. Influenced by the ads, the gorgeous posters, the clever press notices, you are on your way to the box office, when you meet your friend Bill, who saw the show last night.

"How was it?" you ask. And Bill says "Rotten!" Just one word, but it's enough. Lithographs, newspaper ads and press notices are forgotten. The Human Tongue has wagged—and wagged the wrong way. You wouldn't go to that show now if you had a pass.

Analyze the proposition. Why is it that one word from Bill is more potent than the columns of really good advertising that headed you towards the box office? Because Bill's expression of opinion is disinterested testimony, and all advertising is the work of special pleaders.

You knew when you read the ads that the man who paid for them wanted to sell you a ticket. You knew it wouldn't make a cent's worth of difference to Bill whether you bought a ticket or not. So Bill's word goes.

The automobile salesman is in the same boat with the advertisement. He is a special pleader, not a disinterested witness. You listen while he expatiates on the merits of the car he is trying to sell and—when you leave the salesroom—you ask Bill!

Bill is the man who really sells cars. Bill knows which car is best, and money cannot influence his opinion—he is too numerous. Thousands of tongues are wagging every day and great automobile businesses are being built up or undermined by the multitude of Bills, who, knowing the relative merits of cars, declare the truth concerning each without fear or favor.

Four years ago the Chalmers made its appearance in New York; since then it has received the greatest indorsement ever given any car at any price—thanks to Bill.

New York buyers are the most critical. They have been running cars the longest. They know most about them. They demand the best. In and around New York, wherever you see automobiles, there you will find—

Chalmers Cars

And, whenever you see contented motorists delighted with the pleasures of motoring, there you will find disinterested witnesses who gladly testify to the superior merits of Chalmers Cars.

Bill works overtime for Chalmers and Carl H. Page and Company—'though he is not on our payroll.

This newspaper is an impressive example of the science of advertising. Artists, advertising men, and sales managers put forth their honest efforts at various times to attract your attention and sell you automobiles.

Doubtless each dealer and each advertising man honestly believes his car best. Doubtless, also' some of these earnest men are mistaken.

If you are going to buy a car, if you want to know which automobile to purchase—if you want the name of the car that will do for you all that any automobile can do, at price you ought to pay—Ask Bill.

And, Remember, "We Guarantee the Service."

Chalmers "Thirty-Six" $1800.
Big motor, four-speed transmission, Chalmers self-starter, Continental demountable rims, Bosch dual ignition, black enameled Solar gas and oil lamps, Prest-O-Lite tank, 36x4-inch tires, full set of tools, horn, pump, jack, tire repair outfit. Chalmers top and automatic windshield, $100 additional.
Touring Car, Roadster, or Foredoor Pony Tonneau.

Chalmers "30," $1600.
Including dual ignition, Prest-O-Lite tank, demountable rims, 34 x 4-inch tires, Solar gas and oil lamps, Chalmers mohair top and automatic windshield, ventilated foredoors, full set of tools, horn, pump, jack, tire repair outfit.
Touring Car, Foredoor Pony Tonneau, Torpedo Roadster.

Chalmers "6" Touring Car, $3250. Seven Passengers.
Including Chalmers self-starter, Continental demountable rims, dual ignition, Chalmers top and automatic windshield, black enameled Solar gas lamps, combination oil and electric side and tail lamps, Prest-O-Lite tank, 36x4½-inch tires, tire irons, speedometer, full set of tools, horn, pump, jack, tire repair outfit, shock absorbers, auxiliary seats.

CARL H. PAGE AND COMPANY
Broadway at 50th St., New York
Brooklyn: Bruns Auto Co. Bedford Ave. at Fulton St.

Germinal thought credited to C. E. Benjamin, Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
Members of the New York, Chicago and Boston Stock Exchanges

Investment Securities

List of current offerings on application
Commission orders executed in all the principal markets
Deposits received and interest allowed on balances subject to draft at sight

31 Pine Street
New York
Boston London Chicago

The prudent investor
is well content to obtain a fair rate of income, combined with good security and an established market. To him, the promise of an excessive rate of interest, or an abnormally large profit, is against every precept of conservative investment, and directly opposed to his better judgment.

When it comes to the investment of his money, the prudent investor, be he a business man, a lawyer, a physician, or one engaged in any other calling, always turns to his investment banker for counsel and advice.

It is on these lines that we would have you correspond with us.

Write for Bond Circular No. 809 "Investment Securities"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
ALBANY—BOSTON—CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Listed Public Utility Bond Yielding Over 5%
We recommend for investment a seasoned Public Utility Bond, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with earnings which exceed twice interest requirements.
Circular on Request.
N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

Following Leaders
Large life insurance companies employ experts to investigate bonds. We offer AT A PRICE TO YIELD MORE THAN 5% the bonds of a steam railroad system, operating some 350 miles in a prosperous section of the United States. One of the largest insurance companies in the world owns $1,000,000 of these bonds, and individual investors desiring securities approved by conservative experts should consult us personally or by correspondence regarding this offering.
Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

BLAIR & CO
24 BROAD ST., NEW YORK
Domestic and Foreign Bankers
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

ONE YEAR BONDS
TO NET **6%**
Write for description.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
New York 21 Broad Street
Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WE WILL BUY
United Lead Deb. 5s
Michigan United Rys. Pfd.
Duluth Edison Elec. Pfd.
We invite inquiries in all inactive securities
Hornblower & Weeks
Members New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
Private Wires.
42 Broadway, New York
Telephone Broad 6780

Henry Clews & Co.
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15, 17, AND 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors and carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
LETTERS OF CREDIT
issued available the world over.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

In a broad view of last week's developments in the financial field there stands out prominently the improvement which took place in the price of British consols. Improvement in this security, from whatever cause it might arise would be a cheering incident to the English market, which in recent weeks has had called to its attention on many occasions the depreciation in this security for which the great banking institutions of England had to make provision in their annual statements. This past week's rise in consols had special significance, however, for it was agreed that back of the movement was a growing belief in the establishment of friendlier relationship between Great Britain and Germany, the tension between which countries was one of the threatening features of last year's experiences. A friendlier understanding between these two nations would mean much and the advance which took place in consols, and it is to be noted that German Government bonds also improved, is but a meagre reflection of the effect upon the financial markets generally which the full accomplishment of last week's hopes in this direction would bring about. The relation of developments abroad to our own market seem less remote now than they frequently appear, because of the fact that we are, temporarily, at least, in the position of creditors of Europe in our day to day banking operations. We would undoubtedly profit by closer relationship between Germany and England, the hope of which was responsible for the rise in consols last week, just as undoubtedly this market suffered to no small extent last year by reason of the cloud which arose on the political horizon in Europe. Just as political tension abroad led to heavy liquidation of European holdings of American securities, so, too, opposite conditions in Europe would foster the movement of European capital to the United States.

Just now we are lenders to Europe, but it would not take any long period of industrial and commercial activity in this country to call home the funds which we are now employing in Europe, and to bring about demands for money here which would again attract foreign capital. It is only in a very restricted sense that we have yet come to be a creditor nation. Expansion of our foreign trade to the full extent to which the present producing capacity of the country makes possible would do much to establish us permanently in the favorable position, in respect to the other money markets of the world, which we now temporarily occupy. The strides which we have been making in that direction have found reflection in our foreign trade statistics, and the statement which came to hand last week for the month of January, while showing a smaller merchandise credit balance, recorded the second highest exports for the month of January in the history of the country. Imports made a new high record for the month, but the figures which would permit of a profitable analysis, particularly with a view to determining how large a part of this was made up of imports of raw or semi-finished material for further working in this country, are not yet available. Though smaller than in several other years, the January excess of exports over imports, amounting to $59,000,000, shows that our credit merchandise balance is still running at a sufficient figure to cover the debit balances running against this country if we accept any but the largest of the estimates of the sum which this country has annually to send abroad to meet interest on foreign capital invested here, and to provide for the other items on the debit side of our transactions with the other markets of the world. If our home trade were as prosperous as our foreign commerce is shown to be by the recent monthly reports of our trade with other countries, there would be in all probability such active demand for money here that none of the funds which we are now employing abroad would be available for use in Europe.

There are indications, however, that the actual volume of business now going on in the United States is somewhat obscured when the situation is viewed merely from the point of view of the low interest rates at which commercial money is being loaned. The fact that banks are willing in some instances to buy commercial paper running seven or eight months, and even longer, at 3¼ per cent. to 3½ per cent. suggests on the surface slacker business conditions than those which actually seem to exist at present. The fact is that speculation, notably in the stock market, is at so low an ebb that only the smallest demand exists for Stock Exchange accommodation. It is in part, at least, because of this situation that commercial paper and time loan rates remain at such low figures. Unquestionably there has been a halt in the forward movement in the steel trade which was one of the cheering incidents of the closing months of last year, and prices have felt the effect of this recession in orders, but production remains on a pretty large scale, running in the case of the larger companies somewhere from 80 to as high as 90 per cent. of capacity. This fact does not prevent the quoting of low prices for steel products, but, on the other hand, it speaks of a very large volume of trade. In another direction, too, it is seen that the present rates for commercial paper as an indication of the current volume of business are somewhat misleading. Bank clearings the past two weeks have been showing increases at many points, and while railroad earnings do not offer altogether satisfactory comparisons they have improved as compared with the early weeks in January. When all this has been said, the fact remains, however that profits do not seem to be running in normal proportion to the volume of trade. The publication last week of the annual statement of one of the independent steel companies showed clearly the effect of the low prices for steel products and the railroads, as their recent reports have shown, are under such heavy expenses that profits are small in proportion to gross earnings. It is most likely that the statements of net earnings soon to come to hand for the month of January will show many losses, but these will to some extent, at least, be due not so much to the general conditions confronting the railways as to the unusually severe weather, which during that month added greatly to the cost of running the railroads. Taxes are high and continue to increase, and even at the present scale of wages the railroads are not free from demands for still higher pay, of which fact the financial community was reminded last week by the announcement of a proposed conference between the railroad heads and the engineers who are seeking an increase in wages.

The conditions here outlined offer more encouragement to the bond market, than to the stock market, and the record of these two bear out the suggestion. The amount of business in stocks, which originated elsewhere than among the relatively small group of traders in whose hands the market has for some time to a large extent rested, was negligible. On the other hand the demand for bonds was sufficiently good to enable bankers who brought out new issues to place them with the greatest ease. A number of recent issues have been two and three times over-subscribed. With this condition prevailing in the home market it appears somewhat anomalous that the New York Central should have made arrangements last week for the extension, partly in Paris and partly in London, of the $12,000,000 Lake Shore one-year notes, which fall due in Paris on March 15. It was understood that these have been renewed at 4½ per cent., which has been made possible by the recent easing in the European money markets. Considerations connected with the exchange operations based on the paying off and renewal of this loan also played a part in the decision to renew them abroad rather than to transfer this loan to the home market. The foreign market has also been taking some share in the purchase of New York City revenue warrants, although not on a sufficient scale materially to affect the credit position in this market in relation to the time loans placed in the international markets. Nowhere is there any indication of any early change from the condition of ease which now prevails here, although the rise which has lately taken place in Germany may by attracting further funds to that market somewhat lessen the available supplies here. So far as last Saturday's bank statement is concerned the effect of a $2,600,000 loss in cash was substantially modified by the decrease of over $6,000,000 in deposits, which was reported by the Clearing House institutions. The loans of the member banks and trust companies rose by less than $1,000,000, the smallest increase reported in many weeks, but this did not clearly reflect the general movement of loans during the week for the institutions outside of the Clearing House reported an increase in this item of $11,800,000.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

Potter, Choate & Prentice
BANKERS
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

¶ Transact a general banking and commission business. ¶ Deal in high grade investment issues. ¶ Execute orders in all markets. ¶ Collect and remit interest and dividends. ¶ Allow interest on funds awaiting investment.

NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING
52 Wall Street
TELEPHONE BROAD 6300 NEW YORK, N. Y.

Great Northern Railway Co.
Minneapolis Union Railway Co.
First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Bonds
Due July 1, 1922 Interest payable January 1 and July 1
Authorized and Outstanding, $2,800,000
Secured by a first mortgage lien on the Union Depot and Bridge at Minneapolis and on 2.63 miles of double track and 4.75 miles of sidings.
Legal investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.
PRICE AND DETAILED DESCRIPTION ON APPLICATION
CLARK, DODGE & CO.
BANKERS
51 Wall Street New York

William P. Bonbright & Co.
BANKERS
24 Broad Street, New York
16 George Street, Mansion House, London, E. C.
Colorado Springs, Colorado
Selected Public Utility Securities
Bonds and Preferred Stocks
Details Upon Application.

Bertron, Griscom & Jenks
40 Wall Street, New York.
Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.
Investment Securities
We make a specialty of organizing, operating, financing and selling the securities of public service corporations.
Members New York Stock Exchange.

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises
With Records of Established Earnings
We Offer
Bankers and Investment Dealers
Proven Public Utility Securities
Correspondence solicited
Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus $5,280,000)
71 Broadway New York

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Established 1870.
115 Broadway, New York. 200 5th Ave., cor. 23rd St.
Bankers and Dealers in Investment Securities.
List of Selected Bonds and Preferred Stocks sent on application.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Emanuel, Parker & Co.
NEW YORK AND ALBANY
15 Wall St. Telephone 1630 Rector
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

We will Buy
United Water & Light Co.
6%
COLLATERAL TRUST BOND SECURED GOLD NOTES
Due April 1st, 1912.
Or upon application we will arrange for the refunding into later maturities of the same issue.
Circular on Request.
J. S. & W. S. KUHN, Inc.
BANKERS
39 Wall St., New York
Philadelphia Pittsburgh Chicago
Since the organization of this house there has never been a day's delay in the payment of either principal or interest of any security which it has brought out.

Erie R. R. Company
Pennsylvania Collateral Trust
4% Bonds
Due 1951
To Yield About 4.55%
DESCRIPTION AND PRICE ON APPLICATION.
MACKAY & CO.
Bankers
Members New York Stock Exchange
55 Wall Street, New York.

Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. Stocks
United States Motors Preferred
Int'n'l Smelting & Refining Co.
Amer. Light & Traction Co. Stocks
Republic Railway & Light Co. Stocks
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 Broad Street, New York

STANDARD OIL AND SUBSIDIARIES
Separately or Together
Dealt in
Quotation list furnished on request.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

Hudson County Gas 5s
Hackensack Water Co. 4s
Passaic Water Co. Gen. 5s
United Elect. Co. N. J. 4s
Lord & Taylor
Market & Fulton Nat'l Bank
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
'Phone 6040 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.
OUTSIDE SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
AM. BRAKE SHOE 5s
VANADIUM LITHOGRAPHIC
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

MEGARGEL & CO.
BONDS
5 Nassau St. New York

Investment Bonds
AND
Tax Exempt Guaranteed Stocks
Lists sent upon request.
Joseph Walker & Sons
Members New York Stock Exchange,
20 Broad St., New York.
Private Wire to Philadelphia.

C. S. BURTON & CO.
15 Broad St., N. Y. Telephone Hanover 6847.
Dealers In

Camp Bird	Alaska Treadwell
Esperanza	Oriental Consolidated
El Oro	Eng. Marconi Com. & Pfd.
Oroville Dredging	Am. & Can. Marconi
Santa Gertrudis	Tomboy

We accept commission orders, but prefer to act as dealers.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
Kansas City Ry. & Light Issues
International Traction Issues
American Cities Co. Issues
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

Rhoades & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
45 Wall St. Bankers New York

WE WISH TO BUY
150 Shares
Miss. River Power Com.
GWYNNE BROS.,
'Phone Broad 3232. 38 Broad St.

Redmond & Co.
33 Pine Street, New York
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment Bonds

STEEL CONSTRUCTION WORK ACTIVE AGAIN

Pittsburgh Mill Men Predict Busy Spring If Weather Is Moderate.

INDEPENDENTS SHADE PRICES

Their Mills Not So Fully Booked as Those of the Steel Corporation—Increase in Blast Furnaces.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 18.—Owing to the unprecedented cold throughout the North and West, work on three steel construction projects in the Chicago district and one at Duluth were abandoned until after Feb. 15, and all shipments of material stopped. Construction work on the New York barge canal is still at a standstill. In Buffalo, steel and iron work has been postponed for six weeks as the result of the January-February cold spell. All through Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan excavation for building operations was practically abandoned.

Normal shipments will be reached the coming week, it is believed. Meantime the outgoing tonnage from the mills has fully kept pace with output, no stocks having been piled up. It is doubted whether the present operating capacity will be sufficient to satisfy the demands of the trade through March and April, and, as the mills already are operating at better than 85 per cent. of maximum capacity, the prospects are for a busier Spring than was forecast in the closing days of last month.

In the month ended with Feb. 15, the steel mills lost some ground through new business booked falling behind shipments, but are expected to more than make this up during the coming half month. For instance, structural and plate contracts for the first fortnight of this month were in excess of tonnages booked during the last three weeks in January, in the case of the two leading makers of structural material in this district. Fabricating concerns in Pittsburgh obtained 18,000 tons of new work in Western Pensylvania and Easter Ohio last week. Plate makers are figuring on heavy work, which includes a considerable tonnage for the New York subway. Railroad track elevation projects in Pennsylvania and Ohio which are pending and will be closed within thirty days, aggregate over 25,000 tons.

Prices in finished product remain at the point attained early in the month. There is shading of not over $1 a ton in sheets, plates, bars and structural material, but this shading is almost altogether by the independent producers, the Steel Corporation having succeeded in booking up its mills much more uniformly than the independents. The tin plate plants are beginning to increase capacity, while there is a possibility of a decrease in operating capacity in sheets by March 1 unless there is renewed buying on a large scale. Roofing sheets, and other lines largely used in outdoor work, have been affected by weather conditions, but it is not thought the lull portends any permanent falling off in business.

The local pig iron market has been quiet, but prices have remained firm. In foundry iron, the advancing tendency has become more pronounced. One large interest that had been selling No. 2 iron at $13, Valleys, has withdrawn that quotation, and is asking $13.25, at furnace, which is equivalent to $14.15, delivered Pitsburgh. This price is being generally obtained on small lots. The week's sales in basic iron in Western Pensylvania and Eastern Ohio aggregated over 16,000 tons, at prices ranging from $12.30 to $12.55, Valley furnace. Bessemer iron is firm at $14.25, Valley furnace.

Furnace coke in the Connellsville district is weaker, as a result of the more open weather conditions, which permit of better outputs from the smaller oven plants, and also freer shipments from isolated points which had been "frozen up," so far as transportation facilities were concerned, during the recent severe weather.

Prompt furnace coke has sold in the Pittsburgh district during the past ten days at $1.75, oven, against the generally accepted levels of $1.80 to $1.85 during January. East of Pittsburgh there have been offerings since Thursday as low as $1.70, but it is believed these conditions are only temporary, as there is a gradual increase in consumption of coke by the furnaces.

The Steel Corporation increased its active list of blast furnaces during the week by three, and two independent steel interests are putting idle stacks in operation the coming week.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Board of Health Seizure Carries Customs Refunds—Other Decisions.

In sustaining a protest filed by F. D'Anci, the Board of United States General Appraisers holds that importers are entitled to a refund of duties on perishable merchandise in cases where the Board of Health seizes the goods within 10 days after landing. Collector Loeb exacted full duties on the ground that the seizure took place after the time allotted in the Tariff law. The Collector also justified his refusal to reliquidate the entries on the ground that the fruit in question was not destroyed until several days after the seizure.

Judge Somerville states in his decision reversing the Collector the seizure was made within the period allowed by law. It is held that the destruction of the merchandise, as contended by the importers, is an act entirely independent of the condemnation. The seizure, the decision holds, cuts off the right of the importers to take possession of the goods as their own.

A protest filed by Van Lord, Maguire & Gaffney regarding the classification of celery seed was decided adversely to the importers. The merchandise was returned for duty at the rate of 10 cents a pound under the provision in the present Tariff law for seeds not specially provided for. The importers alleged that the seeds are not fit for agricultural purposes and should be allowed to enter free of duty under the drug schedule of the paragraph. Judge Waite holds that the protest is not sufficiently specific to warrant a disturbance of the Collector's classification.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Butterick Co. for dividend.
General Chemical Co. for dividend on common.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey for dividend.
Vacuum Oil Co. for annual and special meetings.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Norfolk & Western Railway on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

National Carbon Co.

INVESTORS SAFE, SAYS BECK

Nothing to Hear from Hardwick Sugar Report, Declares Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—Declaring that investors in stock of the American Sugar-Refining Company need feel no concern over the report of the Hardwick committee, James M. Beck, formerly an Assistant United States Attorney General and now general counsel for the sugar company, explained that questions of law and fact are the sole subject of judicial inquiry in the United States courts and will be settled in due order without regard to the Congressional committee. Mr. Beck has this to say about the report:

"The findings of the committee are not likely to give the investors in the sugar company any concern, for, fortunately, these questions of law and fact are the subject matter of a judicial inquiry now pending in the United States courts, and will therefore be determined in due course and after a full hearing by the courts appointed for that purpose by the Constitution.

"However fair the purpose of the Congressional committee may have been, its inquiry was incompiete and partial. The committee only called such witnesses as it chose to hear. It refused to allow counsel for the sugar company to cross-examine such witnesses, or even to make an oral argument. If an individual were condemned of a violation of law upon such a hearing, public opinion would pay little attention to an ex parte finding. Can this be less true where the interests of 19,000 stockholders are involved?

"The summary of the committee's findings contains many errors. The company has less than 50 per cent. of the sugar trade in this country, and not 62 per cent., as found by the committee. Its finding that the company is free from competition is known to be inaccurate by any one asquainted with conditions in the sugar trade. The suggestion that the company's stock has been 'unloaded' upon innocent investors will not seriously alarm stockholders who have continuously received annual dividends of 7 per cent.

"The committee fails to draw due attention to the fact that while every necessity of life has increased in cost in the last ten years, the sugar company, notwithstanding a great increase in the cost of its labor and raw material, has reduced the cost of sugar, and its refinery profits are and have been for many years less than 1 cent per pound."

FIRE LOSSES $35,000,000.

A. W. Damon of Springfield Says January Broke the Record.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 18.—Fire losses in the United States during the last six weeks have been the heaviest in the history of underwriting, with the exception of the months in which the Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, and San Francisco fires occurred, according to A. W. Damon, President of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Damon's company had 1,511 losses, or about 50 per cent. more than the normal number last month. Practically every large company in the United States had a similar experience, Mr. Damon says.

New England did not suffer as severely as New York State. Mr. Damon attributes the heavy losses to frozen mains and hydrants and snow-blocked streets. Fire losses in January, 1910, were $15,000,000; in January, 1911, $21,000,000, and last month, $35,000,000.

R. B. Hayes Studies Farming.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Feb. 18.—Rutherford B. Hayes, son of the former President of the United States, is taking a special short course at Cornell University in dairying and fruit growing. Mr. Hayes, who is a graduate of the university, came back to get in touch with the latest methods of fruit raising. He has a large farm at Asheville, N. C.

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED FEBRUARY 17. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 1,386,711.

Range for Year 1911. High	Low	Range for Year 1912. High	Date	Low	Date	Closing Saturday, Feb. 17. Bid	Ask	Week's Net Change	STOCKS	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding	Last Dividend Paid. Date	Per Cent	Period	Range for Week Ended Feb. 17. First	High	Low	Last	Closing a Year Ago	Sales Week Ended Feb. 17, '12
9¾	1⅛	1½	Jan. 2	⅝	Jan. 11	¾	1	—⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	$19,820,000	....	..	..	1	1	⅞	⅞	7⅞	300
34	6⅝	8	Jan. 2	6⅛	Jan. 20	5½	6¾	—½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,050,000	Feb. 1, '04	1¾	Q	6¾	6¾	6½	6½	32	200
71⅝	44¾	67½	Jan. 3	60	Feb. 1	65⅛	65⅞	+3¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 27, '11	50c	Q	62⅛	65⅝	61⅛	65¼	65¼	75,300
63¾	46	63½	Jan. 2	59¼	Feb. 2	59⅝	59⅞	—⅜	American Agricultural Chem. Co.	100	18,330,900	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	59⅞	60	59⅜	59½	51¾	3,250
105	99½	103⅝	Feb. 17	100⅞	Jan. 10	103¼	103⅝	+⅞	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,892,700	Jan. 15, '12	1½	Q	103	103⅝	103	103⅝	..	300
59¾	39¾	58⅜	Jan. 3	54½	Feb. 13	54⅞	55	+¼	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Feb. 15, '12	1¼	Q	54⅝	55⅛	54½	55	45¼	2,950
138	122½	138	Jan. 22	130	Jan. 2	130½	132	—3½	Am. Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1¾	Q	132	132	132	132	..	100
12½	8⅞	12⅞	Jan. 23	11¼	Feb. 1	11⅝	11¾	..	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	11¾	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	9½	800
93⅛	77	95¼	Jan. 2	90⅞	Feb. 1	91½	92	+⅛	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	92	92¼	91⅝	92	81¼	1,830
58¼	42⅜	55½	Jan. 2	49⅜	Feb. 1	50¾	51½	..	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	½	Q	51	51	51	51	56¼	200
120	113	116½	Jan. 9	115	Feb. 14	114	118	—¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	1¾	Q	115	115	115	115	118½	800
62⅞	41⅝	51	Jan. 26	45½	Jan. 19	49¾	50¼	+1½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	48¾	50¼	48¼	50⅛	59⅝	3,300
105½	92	99¼	Feb. 13	95	Jan. 19	98¼	..	+1	American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,198,600	Dec. 1, '11	3	SA	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	105½	160
245	201	215	Feb. 13	200	Feb. 2	216	221	+5	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	3	Q	215	215	215	215	..	145
5	3½	4	Feb. 5	3¼	Feb. 16	3	3½	—⅝	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	3⅞	3⅞	3¼	3¼	4	1,200
26⅝	18	21¾	Jan. 29	20½	Jan. 5	20	21	..	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05	1	..	20½	20½	20½	20½	24½	100
25¾	16½	21⅛	Feb. 15	18	Jan. 2	20½	21⅛	+1⅜	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1½	..	20½	21⅛	20½	21⅛	21½	1,200
43¼	32⅛	36⅜	Jan. 2	32⅛	Feb. 16	32	33	—1⅛	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	33	33	32⅛	32⅛	41¼	400
110¾	102	104¼	Feb. 14	103	Jan. 9	103¾	105	+¼	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 22, '12	1¾	Q	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	..	200
43⅝	31½	50	Feb. 7	42	Jan. 6	48½	49	—⅝	American Malt Corp. pf.	100	8,696,800	Nov. 2, '11	2	SA	49	49	48⅞	48⅞	34¾	530
83⅞	56⅝	74½	Jan. 2	67⅞	Feb. 1	71⅝	71⅞	+2½	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	69¼	72½	69	71⅞	78⅞	34,800
108½	98¾	104½	Jan. 24	102⅞	Jan. 2	103	103½	+½	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	103	103½	102⅞	103½	105¼	600
89⅞	82	87	Jan. 13	86⅛	Jan. 3	86½	86¾	..	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Feb. 1, '12	†5-12	M	87	87	87	87	..	200
325	225	144⅞	Jan. 27	130	Jan. 26	132	136	+1¾	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	....	..	..	135	137	135	137	..	343
105	96	111	Jan. 20	102⅛	Jan. 16	107	107½	..	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	6,410,300	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	108	108⅛	107½	107½	..	400
..	..	101	Feb. 14	99	Feb. 9	101	..	+1½	American Snuff Co. pf., new	100	1,863,200	....	..	..	101	101	101	101	..	100
52½	25	35½	Jan. 4	26	Jan. 19	28	29	—½	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11	1¼	Q	28⅝	28⅝	28	28½	49½	650
122½	112¼	120⅝	Jan. 30	114¾	Jan. 12	119⅛	119¼	+⅞	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	118¼	119½	118¼	119	118¾	5,900
119½	111	119½	Jan. 29	115½	Jan. 5	117½	118½	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	118	118	118	118	116⅞	30
85½	79¾	78	Jan. 20	77	Jan. 18	70	80	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¼	Q	78	78	78	78	..	100
153⅛	131½	142⅛	Jan. 18	137⅞	Jan. 2	141	141⅛	+⅝	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	318,359,600	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	140⅜	141	140¼	141	146¼	4,510
..	..	287	Jan. 26	250	Jan. 25	255	263	..	American Tobacco Co.	100	41,526,100	....	..	..	259	267	256	260	..	4,579
105¼	87	108¾	Jan. 19	102	Jan. 9	104½	104⅝	—⅛	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	37,827,400	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	105	105¼	104½	104⅝	96¼	2,442
103	92½	108¼	Jan. 18	102	Jan. 10	104¼	105	+⅜	American Tobacco Co. pf., tr. rcts.	100	....	Jan. 2, '12	1½	..	104½	105	104½	104⅞	..	700
..	..	106⅞	Jan. 19	101¼	Jan. 11	103⅛	103⅜	+¼	American Tobacco pf., new	100	43,051,100	....	..	..	102⅞	103½	102¾	103⅜	..	5,010
36½	25½	30	Jan. 11	25¼	Feb. 6	26½	27¼	+1¾	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000			..	25⅞	27	25⅞	27	33⅞	525
96¼	85¼	89¾	Jan. 19	86	Feb. 7	86	88	+1	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	86⅛	87	86⅛	87	95⅜	400
34½	24½	29½	Feb. 9	25⅛	Jan. 25	29½	29¾	+⅜	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 12, '11	1	SA	28¾	29⅜	28¾	29⅜	30	600
41⅛	29	38¾	Jan. 3	34	Feb. 1	36⅛	36¼	+1⅜	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Jan. 17, '12	50c	Q	34½	36½	34½	36⅛	39⅜	10,300
108	106½	108	Jan. 3	105½	Feb. 1	105	106½	..	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,958,700	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	..	100
116⅝	99⅞	107	Jan. 25	103¼	Feb. 1	103⅞	104⅛	..	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	169,374,000	Dec. 1, '11	1½	Q	104	104⅜	103¾	104	106⅝	5,850
105½	100¾	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅞	Jan. 2	103½	104	—¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '12	2½	SA	103½	104	103½	104	102¾	1,300
139¼	117	138¼	Jan. 20	133⅛	Jan. 10	136	136½	+⅜	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,200,800	Jan. 10, '12	3½	SA	135¾	136½	135¾	136	122	850
107	103¼	103¾	Jan. 2	102¾	Feb. 2	102¾	103⅛	..	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	3½	SA	103	103	103	103	..	514
109¾	93½	106⅞	Jan. 20	101¼	Feb. 1	102¼	102½	+⅝	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,306,800	Sept. 1, '11	3	SA	102	102½	102	102¼	105½	4,100
91	85½	91	Jan. 23	88½	Jan. 10	88	90	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Sept. 1, '11	2	SA	89	89	89	89	..	130
2⅛	1¼	1⅞	Jan. 2	1⅜	Jan. 11	1⅜	1½	+¼	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07	12½c	..	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝	2⅛	200
38⅛	26	32⅝	Jan. 2	29⅝	Feb. 16	29	30	—1¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	30½	31⅛	29⅝	30⅜	32¾	900
66¾	54	62	Jan. 2	58	Feb. 16	57½	58⅜	—1⅜	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	58½	59⅛	58	58	63½	500
84⅝	72	79¼	Jan. 8	76¾	Jan. 2	77⅞	78⅛	+⅜	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	1¼	Q	77⅝	78⅛	77½	78	78½	2,800
148¼	129	141½	Jan. 8	138	Jan. 25	138½	140	+1	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Jan. 2, '12	‡2½	Q	139	139⅛	139	139	140½	313
10¾	8	9½	Feb. 5	8	Jan. 25	8½	9½	—¾	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	10⅝	100
247	195⅝	235¾	Jan. 3	228	Feb. 1	231½	231⅝	+2⅞	Canadian Pacific	100	180,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	2½	Q	228	231⅝	228	231½	212¼	12,870
..	..	8⅜	Jan. 3	7 1/16	Feb. 13	..	..	—⅛	Canadian Pacific rights	...	....	....	..	..	7¼	7¼	7 1/16	7 1/16	..	800
..	..	226	Feb. 17	226	Feb. 17	..	..	..	Can. Pac. sub. rec., 1st pd.	...	....	....	..	..	226	226	226	226	..	300
33⅜	18¾	21½	Jan. 2	17¾	Jan. 8	18½	19	..	Central Leather Co.	100	39,574,100	....	..	..	18½	18⅞	17⅞	18¼	31⅞	2,900
105	91⅛	92¼	Jan. 2	83	Jan. 8	85	87	—1	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,264,100	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	86⅝	86⅝	86	86	104½	300
320	260	380	Feb. 7	305	Jan. 9	350	370	—15	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Feb. 1, '12	2	Q	365	365	365	365	..	100
86¾	68⅜	74½	Jan. 2	68¼	Feb. 1	71⅛	71⅜	+¾	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	70⅛	71½	70⅛	71⅛	85⅝	8,905
25¼	17¼	19⅝	Jan. 2	17½	Jan. 29	17½	17¾	+¼	Chicago Great Western	100	45,143,500	....	..	..	17⅝	17¾	17⅝	17¾	22¾	400
49¼	35½	37⅛	Jan. 3	35	Jan. 31	35¼	35½	..	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400	....	..	..	35	35	35	35	46½	1,000
133½	105¾	111⅜	Jan. 3	103½	Feb. 5	104⅝	104⅞	+⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	104	104⅞	104	104¾	127¼	5,900
155½	141	146	Jan. 2	144	Jan. 12	144	146	+⅜	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	150	400
150½	138½	143½	Jan. 30	140	Jan. 18	141⅜	142	+⅛	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	141¼	141¾	141	141½	147⅞	1,024
201½	191	*195	Feb. 13	*195	Feb. 13	190	200	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Jan. 2, '12	2	Q	195	195	195	195	..	20
144	130¼	144	Jan. 30	140	Feb. 16	139	143	—3¼	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	100	18,556,200	Aug. 20, '11	3½	SA	140	140	140	140	..	110
3⅜	1⅝	2	Jan. 2	1⅛	Feb. 16	1¼	2	—⅜	Chicago Union Traction, tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	....	..	..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	3¼	100
7¼	4¾	5⅛	Jan. 16	4¼	Feb. 16	4	5	—¾	Chi. Union Traction pf., tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700	....	..	..	4¾	4¾	4¼	4¼	..	500
27½	16½	27⅛	Jan. 2	25	Jan. 15	25½	25⅝	—⅜	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	25⅞	25⅞	25⅜	25½	..	9,200
36⅜	25	27⅝	Jan. 2	24⅛	Feb. 16	24½	25	—⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	25¾	25¾	24⅛	25¼	33¾	2,600
82	70	76⅞	Jan. 19	75½	Feb. 5	76	77	+¾	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Oct. 2, '11	2	SA	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	76½	100
148½	128¾	143⅜	Jan. 5	138¼	Feb. 17	138¼	138¾	—1	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	Dec. 15, '11	1½	Q	139¼	140⅛	138¼	138¼	142	3,400
15¾	9⅝	11⅛	Jan. 17	10	Jan. 16	9⅞	10⅛	—¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	10⅛	10¼	10	10	14¼	2,400
85	73	79¾	Jan. 17	76¼	Jan. 3	77¼	78½	—¾	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	78	78	77¼	77½	79⅜	647
97	88½	96	Jan. 8	95¾	Feb. 13	94½	96½	—¼	Cuban-American Sugar Co. pf.	100	7,893,800	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	..	100
174⅞	159½	175½	Feb. 6	167	Jan. 10	170	172½	—¼	Delaware & Hudson	100	42,503,000	Dec. 20, '11	2¼	Q	173¾	173¾	172	172	170	650
570	505	569	Jan. 29	540	Jan. 16	540¼	550	—14¾	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 23, '12	2½	Q	559½	559½	550	550	510	200
35	17⅝	22¾	Jan. 23	19⅝	Jan. 2	21	21¼	+⅝	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	21¼	21¼	21	21	33¾	100
74	36¾	46¼	Jan. 24	40¾	Jan. 2	42	44	+¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	41⅝	42	41	41¾	72⅛	2,010
100	100	105	Feb. 16	105	Feb. 16	105	..	+5	Detroit & Mackinac pf.	100	950,000	Jan. 2, '12	2½	SA	105	105	105	105	..	100
38¼	29	32⅝	Jan. 26	28	Feb. 5	28¾	29⅜	+⅜	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	80,791,900	Jan. 31, '12	½	Q	28½	29¼	28½	28⅞	35¾	8,000
15⅝	9	9⅜	Jan. 9	8⅞	Feb. 16	8	9	—¼	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	14⅝	100
30⅛	17⅛	18	Jan. 22	16¼	Feb. 16	16	17½	—1¾	Dultuh, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	16⅞	16⅞	16¼	16¼	26⅝	200
38⅜	27¼	32½	Jan. 2	30¼	Jan. 11	31⅛	31¼	+½	Erie	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	30½	32	30⅝	31⅛	32⅛	33,800
61¼	45⅝	53½	Jan. 2	50⅛	Feb. 3	51	51½	+1	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	50½	52⅛	50⅝	51¼	51¼	7,400
49¾	35	44	Jan. 2	40	Feb. 3	41	41½	+⅞	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	41	41½	41	41¼	40¼	500
66½	37	40	Feb. 13	37⅛	Jan. 23	40	49¾	+⅞	Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 15, '11	1¾	Q	39½	40	38⅞	38⅞	62½	800
108	103⅝	136¼	Feb. 16	128	Jan. 2	136	138	+4¼	General Chemical Co.	100	7,410,300	Feb. 1, '12	5	Ex	135	136¼	135	136¼	130	400
135	104½	111	Feb. 13	107½	Jan. 6	108	110	..	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	111	111	110	110	105½	360
168⅝	142	160⅞	Jan. 24	155	Jan. 2	157½	158¼	+1	General Electric Co.	100	77,503,700	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	157	158¼	157	157¾	153½	830
51¾	35	35¼	Jan. 19	32¼	Feb. 9	32	34	+⅝	General Motors	100	14,923,700	....	..	..	32⅝	33	32½	33	..	840
86⅝	74½	77½	Jan. 6	74⅝	Feb. 5	74⅞	76⅝	..	General Motors pf.	100	13,108,300	Oct. 1, '11	3½	SA	75½	76	75½	75½	..	400
7⅞	3½	4½	Jan. 20	4¼	Jan. 3	4⅜	4½	..	Goldfield Consol. Mines	10	35,591,480	Jan. 31, '12	50c	Q	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4⅜	6⅝	4,400
..	..	170	Jan. 26	159	Feb. 13	155	170	—4⅞	George W. Helme Co.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	159	169	159	165	..	693
140	119	132½	Jan. 23	126	Jan. 15	130	130⅝	+1⅜	Great Northern pf.	100	209,989,900	Feb. 1, '12	1¾	Q	128¾	131⅛	128¾	130⅛	129⅛	20,320
63¾	33¾	44⅞	Jan. 2	36	Jan. 31	37	38	+1	Gt. Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11	50c	..	38	39	37½	37¾	62½	5,821
87½	81¾	90	Jan. 29	87	Feb. 13	..	89	—2	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Jan. 25, '12	50c	M	88	88	87	87	84½	450
147	132	141⅛	Jan. 23	134¾	Feb. 1	135¼	136¼	—½	Illinois Central	100	109,294,000	Sept. 1, '11	3½	SA	135¼	136	135¼	135½	135½	600
20⅜	13⅛	19⅛	Jan. 22	16⅜	Jan. 3	17⅝	17⅞	+⅜	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	17⅛	18⅛	17⅛	17⅞	19⅞	5,750
56⅜	39¾	59¼	Jan. 22	53⅜	Jan. 3	56½	56¾	+1⅝	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	54¾	57⅜	54⅛	56⅝	..	8,900
55½	39½	57⅜	Jan. 22	52¾	Jan. 11	..	55	+2	Interborough-Met. pf., vot. tr. cfs.	100	28,784,100	July 1, '07	1¼	..	54¾	55½	54¾	55½	54	200
129⅜	99⅛	109⅝	Jan. 3	105¼	Feb. 1	105½	106	—⅛	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 15, '12	1¼	Q	106	106	105½	105½	118⅛	900
128¼	115	121	Feb. 8	116½	Jan. 26	119¼	120	—1½	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	119½	119½	119½	119½	123¾	100
13⅜	9	10⅞	Feb. 10	9⅜	Jan. 17	10¼	11	+⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	10¾	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	10½	400
56⅜	44⅝	56	Feb. 13	45⅞	Jan. 3	54½	56	+1⅛	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '12	½	Q	55	56	55	56	49¼	1,100
44	23	34½	Jan. 2	28½	Feb. 1	28	30	..	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	30	30	30	30	43½	150
90½	80	83¾	Jan. 9	79	Feb. 1	79	80½	..	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '12	1½	Q	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	88	100
22	15	15	Jan. 4	10½	Feb. 8	11¾	13	+1	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	12	12¾	12	12¾	18⅞	200
37⅜	25¼	28¾	Jan. 2	25	Feb. 9	26	26½	+⅝	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	26	26½	26	26	34¾	800
69¾	61½	65	Jan. 5	62	Feb. 1	62½	64	+1	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	63	63	62¼	63	67	300
48	30	30½	Feb. 5	30	Jan. 10	28½	30	—½	Lackawanna Steel Co.	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	30	30	30	30	38	200
114½	101¼	108¾	Jan. 4	106	Feb. 3	106½	107	—¼	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 15, '11	1¾	Q	107	107	106⅞	106⅞	111½	300
40	25	34	Jan. 31	30	Jan. 8	32	34	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '08	1	..	32½	32½	32½	32½	..	100
186⅞	151	185¾	Jan. 15	155⅞	Feb. 5	157½	157¾	..	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Jan. 13, '12	5	SA	157¼	158½	157	157¾	177⅛	13,500
..	..	185	Jan. 26	156⅞	Jan. 15	170	180	+3⅛	Liggett & Myers	100	21,493,900	....	..	..	172½	177	172½	175	..	800
..	..	113½	Jan. 18	105½	Jan. 12	108	108½	+½	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	12,442,900	....	..	..	109⅜	110	108	108	..	937
63	45	44	Jan. 29	43½	Feb. 13	44	50	—½	Long Island	50	12,000,000	Nov., 1896	1	..	43½	43½	43½	43½	..	100
160¾	136½	156	Jan. 2	149⅞	Feb. 1	152¼	152¾	—1	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 9, '12	3½	SA	152½	153½	152¼	152½	146	2,600
95	74½	82	Feb. 16	75⅛	Jan. 31	82¼	97½	+1	Mackay Companies	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	81	82	80½	82	92½	1,620
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23	68½	Jan. 11	69½	70	..	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1	Q	69½	70	69½	70	76	600
87	70	74½	Feb. 7	71⅛	Jan. 29	71½	73¼	—2	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1	Q	72	72	72	72	..	100
5⅞	3¼	5	Jan. 2	4¼	Feb. 17	4	4¼	—⅜	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	4½	4½	4¼	4¼	..	210
22½	14	23⅛	Jan. 12	19⅝	Feb. 1	20½	21⅛	..	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	21	21¾	21	21	17¼	1,600
24½	16⅝	26⅛	Jan. 3	23⅛	Feb. 14	23⅞	24	+½	Miami Copper	5	3,327,325	....	..	..	23⅜	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	..	2,200
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23	24½	Feb. 10	24¼	26	+⅜	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	6,000,000	July 15, '04	2½	..	26	26	25¾	25⅞	29⅜	310
152¼	124¾	135	Jan. 3	129	Feb. 3	132	132⅝	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,205,700	Oct. 16, '11	3½	SA	132¾	133	132	132	143½	1,175
38⅛	27	30	Jan. 2	26½	Feb. 7	26⅝	26⅞	+¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	26⅞	27	26⅝	26¾	34⅝	2,400
63	33¼	41½	Jan. 18	39	Jan. 8	39½	40⅛	—¼	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	39¾	40¼	39⅝	39⅝	58	3,600
143¾	117¼	150	Jan. 30	139½	Jan. 2	145¾	146½	+2⅜	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '12	1¾	Q	144	146½	143½	146⅜	122½	1,800
100¾	85	95½	Jan. 2	92½	Feb. 15	91	94	—¼	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	92⅝	93½	92½	93½	90	400
59	42½	54⅞	Jan. 2	51⅛	Jan. 8	53½	53⅝	—¼	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 30, '11	¾	Q	53¾	54	53⅛	53½	57	1,500
109¾	104	109¾	Feb. 15	105½	Feb. 1	107	109	+1¾	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Dec. 19, '11	1¾	Q	109	109¾	108	108	..	525
72⅜	60	71	Jan. 4	66⅞	Feb. 10	65	67	..	National Rys. of Mexico 1st pf.	100	28,831,000	Feb. 10, '12	2	SA	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞	71⅞	100
38⅜	25⅞	36⅞	Jan. 20	32	Feb. 14	32⅝	33	..	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,459,800	....	..	..	33	33	32	33	38	1,300
21¼	15⅛	20¼	Jan. 3	18¼	Jan. 29	18¾	18⅞	..	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,996,970	Dec. 30, '11	37½c	Q	18¾	19	18¾	18¾	19⅛	4,650
76	45	56½	Jan. 19	50	Feb. 17	52½	56	—4⅞	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11	1½	..	52	52	50	50	72	300
115½	99⅞	112⅜	Jan. 30	106¼	Jan. 9	110½	110¾	..	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 15, '12	1¼	Q	110⅝	111⅛	110¼	110½	111⅞	5,310
65	48	61	Jan. 30	55¼	Feb. 15	54	56½	..	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '11	3	A	55¼	56½	55¼	56½	..	300
25	24⅞	23	Jan. 25	20	Jan. 29	20	22½	..	New York Dock Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	20	20	20	20	25	100
151⅛	126⅞	139	Jan. 18	136	Feb. 1	137½	138½	+½	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,215,900	Dec. 30, '11	2	Q	137	137½	137	137½	150½	430
46⅞	37¾	38½	Jan. 16	36¼	Feb. 1	36⅞	37¾	..	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	A	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	43	150
111¼	99¾	110⅞	Jan. 8	107¾	Feb. 1	110	110⅛	+1½	Norfolk & Western	100	83,418,000	Dec. 18, '11	1½	Q	108½	110¼	108½	110	106⅜	6,500
91¼	85¾	92	Feb. 17	90½	Jan. 4	90	92	+½	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	28,000,000	Feb. 19, '12	1	Q	91	92	91	92	..	100
76¾	64	79⅞	Jan. 27	74½	Jan. 3	78	78⅝	+¼	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '12	1¼	Q	78	78⅞	78	78½	70⅛	8,200
137⅞	110¾	119¾	Jan. 22	115⅜	Jan. 11	117	117¼	+⅜	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Feb. 1, '12	1¾	Q	116¼	117⅞	116¼	117	127¼	13,780
2	1	1⅛	Feb. 17	1	Feb. 10	1⅛	1¾	+⅛	Ontario Mining Co.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	1	1⅛	1	1⅛	..	800
..	..	109	Feb. 17	108	Feb. 15	108⅞	110	..	Pabst Brewing Co. pf.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	108	109	108	109	..	300
33⅜	23⅛	33¼	Feb. 3	30	Jan. 3	31¾	32	—⅞	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	31¼	32¼	31⅛	31⅝	26	1,600
54⅜	35	51⅜	Jan. 4	47	Feb. 5	47	47¼	—⅝	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	47¼	47¼	47⅛	47⅛	52	400
99½	96	99⅝	Jan. 29	99	Feb. 16	98¼	100	—½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph pf.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1½	Q	99	99	99	99	..	100
130⅛	118⅜	124½	Jan. 26	122½	Jan. 9	122⅞	123	+¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,850	Nov. 29, '11	1½	Q	122⅝	123	122½	123	127⅜	6,967
109	101½	107	Feb. 2	103	Jan. 8	105½	106	—¼	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 23, '11	1¾	Q	105⅞	106¼	105¾	105¾	106⅛	950
118½	99	111¼	Feb. 16	104	Jan. 29	110½	111	+2¼	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,896,000	Feb. 1, '12	1½	Q	108½	111¼	108¼	110½	107	5,100
..	..	189	Jan. 26	168	Feb. 9	173	175	+5⅝	P. Lorillard	100	15,154,300	....	..	..	170	175	170	174	..	1,200
..	..	115	Jan. 19	107¾	Jan. 12	111¾	112	+½	P. Lorillard pf.	100	9,099,500	....	..	..	111⅛	112	111⅛	112	..	400
100	90⅛	104½	Feb. 16	98½	Jan. 2	103¼	103¾	+3⅜	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	35,675,800	Jan. 25, '12	1¼	Q	100⅞	104½	100⅞	103½	96⅛	9,500
112	102⅛	115	Jan. 22	108½	Jan. 2	113	115	+2	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	27,476,200	Jan. 25, '12	1¼	Q	113	113	113	113	112	200
33¼	17	18⅝	Jan. 6	17	Feb. 14	17¼	18	—⅝	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,869,700	....	..	..	17	17	17	17	20⅛	110
90⅞	67¾	83⅞	Jan. 2	77	Feb. 8	78½	79	..	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '12	1¼	Q	77½	79	77¼	79	70½	400
106	101	103	Feb. 2	101	Feb. 17	100	105	+¼	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	7,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	101	101½	101	101½	..	232
37⅝	25	34¼	Jan. 4	30	Feb. 2	31	31½	—1½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	31	31	31	31	35¾	100
102¾	91	102	Jan. 2	100½	Feb. 5	100	101	..	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Nov. 22, '11	1¾	Q	101	101	101	101	..	44
120	108	108¼	Jan. 6	106¾	Feb. 17	106	107¼	—¼	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1½	Q	107	107	106¾	106¾	119⅞	200
163	154	161	Jan. 23	158½	Feb. 2	159	159¼	—¼	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Feb. 15, '12	2	Q	159½	159½	159	159	161	794
103	92	102½	Feb. 15	101	Jan. 16	102	103	+1½	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Dec. 20, '11	1¾	Q	102½	102½	102½	102½	99	100
19	12	19⅜	Jan. 2	16	Jan. 29	16⅜	16½	—⅛	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	11,991,750	....	..	..	16½	16¾	16¼	16½	..	13,435
161⅞	134	159½	Jan. 22	148⅛	Jan. 11	156⅞	157	+½	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 8, '12	1½	Q	156¼	158¼	155⅞	157	159⅛	236,800
92	88	92	Jan. 17	90½	Jan. 11	91	91⅞	+⅛	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Sept. 10, '11	2	SA	91¾	91⅞	91½	91½	..	700
101	90½	98¾	Jan. 20	94	Jan. 11	96	96½	—1	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '11	2	SA	96½	96¾	96	96	98¼	700
35¼	18	27	Jan. 2	19⅜	Feb. 14	19⅝	20	—1⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	20¼	20½	19⅜	19⅝	34⅜	5,220
99⅜	74⅛	85⅜	Jan. 3	72⅜	Feb. 14	74¼	74½	—¾	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	75	75	72⅜	74¼	98⅞	10,060
34⅜	22¾	25⅝	Jan. 3	23⅛	Feb. 1	23½	23¾	..	Rock Island Co.	100	90,874,200	....	..	..	23⅛	23¾	23⅛	23¼	32	2,600
68⅝	43¾	52⅜	Jan. 24	48	Jan. 3	49⅝	49⅞	+⅝	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,937,600	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	48¾	49⅜	48¾	49⅜	61½	300
69¼	59	67½	Jan. 30	65	Jan. 19	65	68	..	St. Louis & San Fran. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Feb. 1, '12	1	Q	65½	65½	65½	65½	..	100
49½	37	42	Jan. 18	38½	Feb. 5	38⅝	38¾	—1½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	39½	39½	38½	38½	42¾	500
62	54	57	Feb. 14	53	Feb. 1	53½	58	..	S. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new st. cfs.	1000	13,694,000	Jan. 2, '12	2	SA	56½	57	56	56	60	8
34	24	31⅜	Feb. 13	29¾	Jan. 22	31	32	+⅞	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	30¾	31⅜	30¾	31⅜	32½	300
72	59¾	70¾	Feb. 14	68½	Jan. 17	70¼	71	+1	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '12	2	SA	70	70¾	70	70½	67¾	1,200
192	125½	153⅛	Feb. 6	140	Jan. 15	149¼	150½	—1	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Feb. 15, '12	1¾	Q	149	150½	149	149	188	400
122	119½	124½	Feb. 7	121	Jan. 9	123	123⅞	—1⅜	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,500,000	Jan. 2, '12	1¾	Q	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	..	100
56¼	34	44	Jan. 2	39¼	Jan. 30	37	45	..	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10	1¼	..	40	40½	40	40	53¾	400
126⅜	104½	112⅝	Jan. 2	105½	Feb. 1	108	108¼	+⅝	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 1, '12	1½	Q	107	108½	107	108	119½	9,550
33⅜	24¾	29⅜	Jan. 3	26½	Jan. 31	27⅝	27⅞	+⅛	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	27⅝	28¼	27½	27¾	28⅜	6,400
75¼	61¼	73⅝	Feb. 16	68¼	Feb. 3	72¾	73	+¾	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 30, '11	1	SA	72⅝	73⅜	72⅝	73	65½	4,486
44	30¼	38½	Jan. 8	34½	Feb. 1	36¾	37	+1⅝	Tennessee Copper	25	5,000,000	Jan. 26, '11	$1.50	..	35¾	37¼	35¾	37	38	8,000
136½	74½	99¼	Feb. 8	81	Jan. 16	94½	96	..	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	96	96	95	95½	135½	1,100
30¼	19⅞	22⅝	Jan. 22	20½	Jan. 3	21¾	22	+¼	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	21½	21¾	21½	21¾	29	800
21¾	21¼	41	Jan. 15	39	Jan. 17	..	..	..	Third Avenue, 2d in. pd.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	37	37	37	37	..	20
41	31	49¾	Jan. 9	39½	Feb. 7	41⅝	42	+1	Third Avenue, when issued	...	....	....	..	..	40½	42¼	40	41½	..	6,440
8½	4	4	Jan. 20	3	Jan. 15	3	4	—⅞	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07	1	..	3	3	3	3	8	300
24¾	12	14	Jan. 20	13	Jan. 4	13⅜	13⅝	—⅛	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	13½	13½	13⅜	13½	23¾	600
53⅞	34⅞	34⅞	Jan. 2	32½	Feb. 15	32⅝	33	..	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11	1	..	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32¾	53⅜	600
111	104	106½	Feb. 17	104½	Jan. 5	106	107	+⅝	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 2, '12	1½	Q	105½	106½	105½	106½	..	310
111	63	104¾	Feb. 16	101	Jan. 3	101½	104½	+3½	Underwood Typewriter	100	8,500,000	Jan. 1, '12	1	Q	103½	104¾	103½	104½	..	809
113⅞	103	112¾	Feb. 13	111⅛	Feb. 2	112	112½	+¾	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '12	1¾	Q	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	..	130
9	4¾	5½	Feb. 13	4⅝	Jan. 5	4⅞	6	—⅜	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	5½	5½	4¾	4¾	8⅞	410
59½	50⅛	52	Jan. 22	50½	Feb. 17	49⅞	51¼	—1⅜	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	1	Q	50½	50½	50½	50½	59¼	200
192⅝	153½	174¼	Jan. 2	160	Feb. 1	164⅛	164¼	+1¼	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	Jan. 2, '12	2½	Q	162⅞	165⅞	162⅜	164¼	179	196,000
106⅛	100¼	109	Feb. 15	105	Jan. 10	108	110	+4	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	107	109	107	109	..	200
108	97½	100½	Jan. 23	97	Feb. 10	96½	97½	..	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Feb. 1, '12	2	Q	97	97	97	97	106	100
107½	100¾	106	Jan. 4	105	Jan. 16	105	106	—⅞	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Dec. 1, '11	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	107	150
49	28½	37¼	Feb. 14	30¾	Jan. 5	36¼	36½	+1	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	35½	37¼	35½	36½	47¼	2,700
76¼	52	65½	Feb. 14	58	Jan. 2	64	64½	+1½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	63	65½	63	64½	74	2,000
19	11	17	Jan. 3	13	Feb. 16	13½	15	—3	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fy. Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07	1	..	15	15	13	13	17½	415
61	40½	51	Jan. 26	50	Jan. 4	50	51	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11	1¼	..	50	50	50	50	57⅛	13
104	84	89	Feb. 13	84	Jan. 31	91	97	+¼	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '11	3	SA	89	89	89	89	102	170
48½	30½	49	Jan. 3	45¼	Feb. 1	45⅝	45¾	—¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Jan. 31, '12	1	Q	46	46	45¾	45¾	44⅝	800
82⅛	50	69⅞	Jan. 3	58¼	Feb. 13	59⅞	60	+⅞	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '11	1¼	Q	59	61	58¼	59⅞	80⅞	885,000
120⅞	103	111½	Jan. 2	107¾	Feb. 13	108⅛	108½	+¾	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 30, '11	1¾	Q	107½	108½	107⅜	108⅜	119⅜	4,958
57⅞	38	58⅜	Jan. 9	52½	Jan. 29	56⅞	57	+2⅝	Utah Copper	10	15,750,500	Dec. 30, '11	75c	Q	54⅝	57½	54⅝	57	46⅛	29,600
70⅜	43⅛	57¼	Jan. 26	52⅜	Jan. 9	54¾	55⅛	+½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '12	1½	SA	55	55	54¾	55	65⅝	1,000
128½	114	121⅞	Jan. 25	119	Feb. 14	119¼	119¾	—⅞	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 15, '12	2	Q	119	119⅛	119	119⅛	126	200
97	52	90	Jan. 2	60	Feb. 15	60	65	—7¾	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	60	60	60	60	64	450
45	37	47½	Jan. 25	41	Jan. 4	47	50	+1¼	Virginia Ry. & Power	100	11,908,200	Oct. 20, '11	1	SA	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼	..	100
81⅛	77	88½	Feb. 15	87	Jan. 26	87	90	+1½	Virginia Ry. & Power pf.	100	7,688,400	Jan. 8, '12	2½	SA	88½	88½	88½	88½	..	200
16	13	26	Feb. 17	15	Jan. 17	26	26¼	+1¼	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	25	26	24½	26	..	1,576
18⅜	5¾	7⅞	Feb. 8	6	Jan. 4	7⅛	7⅜	—¼	Wabash	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	7⅛	7⅜	7	7	16¾	1,800
40⅝	14¼	19¾	Jan. 8	16⅞	Jan. 2	18⅝	19	+⅞	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	19⅛	19½	19	19	36¾	2,200
66	48⅞	60¾	Jan. 3	55¾	Jan. 9	57	60	—½	Western Maryland	100	39,505,900	....	..	..	58	58½	57	57	50½	500
88¼	75	78	Feb. 6	75	Jan. 9	77⅛	80⅛	..	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '12	1	Q	78	78	78	78	76	200
84½	71⅝	86¼	Jan. 18	79	Jan. 2	83⅞	84	—⅝	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,734,700	Jan. 15, '12	¾	Q	84⅛	84½	83¾	83⅞	74½	5,200
79	58⅝	74¼	Jan. 24	66¼	Jan. 3	70½	72	..	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	22,333,500	Oct. 10, '07	2½	..	70½	71	70½	70½	70	500
..	..	186	Feb. 14	170	Jan. 25	175	187	+5	Weyman-Bruton Co.	100	4,000,000	....	..	..	186	186	186	186	..	350
6¼	2½	5⅛	Jan. 23	4	Jan. 10	4⅞	5	—⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	6	650
17⅝	7	16⅞	Jan. 23	11	Jan. 3	16	16⅜	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	16	16½	16	16	16¼	400
8	3	7¾	Jan. 23	6	Jan. 18	6¾	7	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	7⅛	7⅛	7	7	7⅜	1,100

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Western and Atlantic FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE, - NASHVILLE, TENN.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS OF DEC. 31, 1911.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Real Estate	$52,614.75	Reserve for Reinsurance	$21,133.79
Stocks and Bonds	107,163.87	Reserve for Fire Losses	3,845.65
Mortgages and Collateral Loans	109,049.19	Other Liabilities	2,752.61
Interest-bearing Deposits in Banks and Trust Companies	39,912.50	Capital paid in $200,000.00	
Bank Deposits Subject to Check	17,976.17	Net Surplus 122,760.50	322,760.50
Due from Agents	11,588.18		
Other Assets	12,187.89		
	$350,492.55		$350,492.55

GEO. S. PARKES, President. PAUL ROBERTS, Vice-Prest. & Treas. J. W. HANDLY, Secretary. H. H. RIMINGTON, Manager.

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NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS

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489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company.

By THEO. N. VAIL, President.

New York, January 23, 1912.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE First Mortgage Bonds of the O'GARA COAL COMPANY

This is to certify that the following numbered First Mortgage 5% Fifty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the O'Gara Coal Company have been drawn for redemption at 105% and accrued interest on March 1, 1912, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the mortgage or deed of trust of said Company to Colonial Trust Company, now the Trust Company of America, as Trustee, dated September 1st, 1905, viz.:

Nos. 30, 114, 152, 594, 627, 696, 2208, 2357, 2488, 2585, 2890.

The above numbered bonds will be due and payable at this office on the first day of March, 1912, at 105% and accrued interest, say, $1,075.00 per bond, and interest on the said bonds will cease from that date.

THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA,

By WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, Jr., Vice-President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURING CO.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at 60 State Street, Room 1,000, Boston, Massachusetts, on February 27th, 1912, at eleven A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting any other business that may lawfully come before the meeting.

By order of the President.

WILLIAM F. MORGAN, Clerk.

Boston, Massachusetts, February 12th, 1912.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Bridgeport-Wilkes Barre Company will be held at the office of that corporation, at 60-62 Liberty Street, Manhattan, on Monday, March 4, 1912, at 4 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOSEPH W. CLEARY, Secretary.

MANHATTAN TRVST COMPANY

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IOWA CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Guaranty Trust Company of New York, having resigned as Trustee of the First and Refunding Mortgage of Iowa Central Railway Company, dated March 1, 1901, and said resignation having been duly accepted, and a vacancy having arisen in the office of Trustee under the said First and Refunding Mortgage, the Board of Directors of said Iowa Central Railway Company has appointed Union Trust Company of New York as Trustee of the said First and Refunding Mortgage dated March 1, 1901.

Dated New York, February 9, 1912.

IOWA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY,
By NEWMAN ERB, President.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., February 17, 1912.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Board of Directors of the Philadelphia Company has called a special meeting of its stockholders, to be held at the general office of the Company, No. 435 Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on Monday, April 29th, 1912, at 2:00 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the increase of the authorized capital stock of the Company from the present total authorized capital stock of $48,400,000 to an authorized capital stock of $73,400,000, such authorized increase to be in the cumulative preferred shares of the Company and entitled to the payment of dividends at the rate of six per cent. per annum out of the net earnings of the Company before any dividends shall be paid upon the common stock, and shall be preferred, over the common stock, as to the payment of the par value thereof and all accrued dividends out of the assets of the Company upon the liquidation of the Company or the distribution of its assets, and shall not carry with it the right to vote, except upon the question of the increase of the mortgage or secured indebtedness of the Company or of the issue of further preferred stock of a priority or parity with such preferred stock, so long as dividends are paid upon it. In the event of default in the payment of dividends upon it such preferred stock shall carry with it the right to vote upon all corporate questions to the same extent as any other stock of the Company shall be entitled to vote.

ALSO, for the purpose of voting for or against an increase of the indebtedness of the Company to the amount of $10,000,000 above the present indebtedness by the issue of debentures, bearing Five Per Cent. interest, maturing in ten years and to be convertible at the option of the holders into cumulative preferred shares of the Company on the basis of twenty shares of stock for each $1,000 of debentures.

Stockholders of record at the close of business Monday, February 26th, 1912, will be entitled to vote at the meeting.

W. B. CARSON, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FRESNILLO COMPANY AND THE FRESNILLO MINING COMPANY:

TAKE NOTICE that The Fresnillo Company and the Fresnillo Mining Company, both corporations of the State of New York, have made and entered into an agreement, signed by a majority of their respective Boards of Directors and under their respective corporate seals, for the consolidation of such corporations, as prescribed by law, dated the 14th day of February, 1912, and that such agreement will be submitted for action thereon to the stockholders of The Fresnillo Company at a meeting thereof to be held at the office of the company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, and that such agreement will be submitted for action thereon to the stockholders of the Fresnillo Mining Company at a meeting thereof to be held at the office of the company, No. 82 Beaver Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 29th day of February, 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

ROBERT E. SAFFORD,
Secretary of The Fresnillo Company.
ROBERT E. SAFFORD,
Secretary of the Fresnillo Mining Company.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY,

754 Broadway, New York.

To the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Broadway Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 754 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 4th, 1912, and will remain closed until the opening of business on March 6th, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
FREDERIC G. LEE, President.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.
New York, February 16th, 1912.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the American Bank Note Company will be held at its office, 70-72 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 5th day of March, 1912, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and transacting such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, including the consideration and approval of the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee during the past year.

The Preferred and Common Stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., February 23rd, and remain closed until 10 A. M. March 6th, 1912.

GEORGE H. DANFORTH,
New York, February 10th, 1912. Secretary.

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ‡Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. †Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	*Asked.
Albany So. 5s..	$1,302,000	2½s	S	M. & S.	96	99
Am. Gas & El..	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	77	80
Do preferred	1,537,500	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	46	47
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Feb. 1, 12	299	300
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	105	107
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	74½	75
Do 6% cum.pf	8,070,300	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	85½	87
Do op. war..	V	V	V	V	11	13
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	V	V	V	21½	22½
Do preferred	2,180,000	V	V	V	66	..
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	16	20
Do preferred	825,000	..	..	....	55	60
Do 1st 6s, '31	1,793,000	3	S	M. & N.	79	83
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	80	84
Do common..	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	27	31
Aug. R. & E. 5s, '40	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	917,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Benton Har.-St. Jo. 1st 5s	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92
Bing'mt'n 5s,'31	1,204,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	104	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co.4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92½	93½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	..
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	1¼	Q	Dec 30, 11	101	..
B. & Lac. Tr. 5s	V	V	V	V	87	92
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Butte E.&P.Co.	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	122	125
Do preferred	4,000,000	5	A	V	75	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	122½	123¼
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110½	110¾
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96	98
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	900,000	6	V	V	65	70
Charleston Con. R.,G.& E.($50)	1,500,000	2	S	V	35	45
Do con. 5s,'99	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	97
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	V	V	V	80	85
Do preferred	2,000,000	V	V	V	75	..
Chattan'go Rys 1st 5s, '56	1,857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s	8,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	102
Clev. El. R.5s,'13	4,955,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100½	101
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101½	102½
Do unstamp.	1,709,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90¼	90½
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	75½	76
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104½	105
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,674,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	95½	97½
Dallas Electric Corp. 1st 5s	3,634,000	5	S	1922	95	96½
Detroit & Flint 5s, '21	1,400,000	V	V	....	91½	..
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, 31.	1,103,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Elec. Util. Cor.	V	V	V	V	25	30
Do preferred	V	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	84	87
Elmira W., L. & R. R. 5s, '56	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91½	sold.
El PasoEl.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,756,500	V	V	V		
Do preferred	501,100	¾	M	Jan 20, 12	82½	83½
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80	82
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	98	102
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	90	91
Ga. R. & E.5s,'32	5,970,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102⅝	sold.
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	8,274,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99¾	..
Gt. W. Pow. 5s	9,300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83½	84½
Guanaj.P. & E.	V	V	V	V	33	34
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	74½	77
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	920,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	90	95
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	101
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44	4,222,000	5	S	F. & A.	26½	28½
Int. Ry. of Buf.:						
Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	106½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	..
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B.&N.FD.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104	105
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat..	18,815,000	2	S	J. & J.	69¼	70
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	77
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	20	21
Do preferred	9,407,500	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	50¼	51¼
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	..
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	97
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	106¼	106¾
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	78
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	80	82½
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	97
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Knoxv.R. & L.5s	1,932,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Knoxv. Tr. 5s	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	..
Lit. R., H. S. & W. R.R. 4s,'39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	82¾	84½
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	105	..
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Memp. St. Ry. con. 5s, '45	8,069,000	5	S	J. & J.	97½	99
Met. Sreett Ry., 25% paid	....	..	..	....	..	11½
Min.St.Ry.6s.'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	103
Mobile El. pf.	V	1¾	Q	Feb 15, 12	90	95
Mobile El. 5s,'46	1,581,000	2½	S	M. & N.	88	91
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	780,800	7	A	V	92	97
Nash. R.&El. 5s	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104
Do stock	4,000,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	76½	78½
Do preferred	2,500,000	1¼	Q	July 1, 11	93	94½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s	2,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	101½	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	102
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54	4,910,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	84	86
Nor. Elec. St. Ry. Co. 1st 5s	1,200,000	2	..	J. & D.	71	74
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	..
Nor. Id. & Mon.	V	V	V	V	11	13
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	51	59
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78⅜	78¾
Nor. St. Power.	V	V	V	V	33	35
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	90½	91½

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28.	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Ont. P. stock	8,119,000	V	V	V	50	53
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95¼	96½
Ont. Tranmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,556,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s.'28	1,657,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30.	8,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100½
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'12	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	100¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,640,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,891,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102
Do 1st 5s,'29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	106⅞	109½
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	106⅝	107¼
Roch. Gas & El. 1st 5s, 1912	2,000,000	2½	S	V	100	100⅜
Roch. Ry. 1st con. 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103	..
Do 2d 5s, '33	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102¼	..
Do pf. stock.	3,862,500	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	90½	..
Roch Ry. & L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100	101½
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	......	..	..	....	100½	102
Rockld.L.& P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	96
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L., H. & P.5s.	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	101
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
St. L. Ry. 4½s, (B'y Cable) '20	1,948,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	98	98¼
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G.&E.1st5s,'39	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Savan. E. 5s,'52	2,051,000	2½	S	J. & J.	73	78
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s, '23	1,600,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	98	100
Scranton El. 5s	2,230,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scran. & Bing. Ry. Co.	2,500,000	V	V	V	3	6
Do preferred	2,500,000	V	V	V	..	100
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	..	50	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	8,623,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	94½	96½
Seat.-Tac. Pow. 1st 5s, '25	1,943,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So.Cal.Ed's'n 5s	9,336,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	100
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,085,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	95
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stand. G. & E.	15,848,433	V	V	V	24¼	24¾
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	51½	52½
Tampa El. 1st5s	932,500	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Tex. Trac. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L. 5s, '23	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97½	98¼
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	78¾	79½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	94½	..
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG &E ofN J.5s	V	V	V	V	95	..
United Util.	5,000,000	V	V	V	28	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	V	98½	101
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	97	98½
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	97½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	95
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s	6,000,000	V	V	V	82½	83½
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 12	69¼	69½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	June 1, 11	92⅝	92⅞
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2½	S	J. & D.	86⅝	86½
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,378,000	2	S	M. & S.	55	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	70	80
West'n Power.	12,000,000	..	..	....	81½	82½
Do 6% cum.pf	5,220,000	..	..	....	56½	58
West. St. G.&E.	1,501,500	V	V	V	55	..
Do preferred	1,548,500	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	93	..

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	5,000,000	1	Q	Feb 15, 12	44	48
Do pf. ($50).	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	52	53
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 12	230	235
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan., 1912	105	107
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 11	114½	118
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	146	148½
Am. Grapho	2,627,500	1¼	Q	Sep 15, 07	9	..
Do preferred	2,095,630	1¾	Q	Nov 15,08	40	55
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	150	..
Am. Typefd	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 12	45	47
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	99	101
Do deb.6s,'39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	99	100
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2	2½
Arlington Mills	V	V	V	V	122½	125½
Asso. Sim. Hdw	1,500,000	V	V	V	30	40
Do preferred	1,500,000	V	V	V	92	93
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock. 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Atl. Port. Cem. 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	102	104
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	V	V	V	100½	102½
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '36.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	80	100
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	80	100
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 12	122	125
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s, '34	V	V	V	V	70	76
Do 5s, '36	V	V	V	V	45	53
Bord. C. Milk	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 12	128½	129½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,12	109	109½
Celluloid	5,925,000	3½	Q	Dec 30, 11	140	143
Central C. & C.	V	V	V	V	78½	78
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	79	79½
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	V	V	V	1	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	10	13
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	$10	Q	Jan. 5, 12	700	750
Chi. Pneu. Tool.	6,485,800	1	Q	V	46	47
Con. Cot. Duck.	7,000,000	..	..	....	2	5
Do preferred	6,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	5½	6
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	37	39
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	V	92	95
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	V	104	106
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¾	100
Dodge Mf. Co.pf	655,800	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 12	96	100
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	3	6
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	..	15
Houston Oil cfs.	20,000,000	..	..	....	10¼	10⅝
Do preferred	8,784,200	6	A	Jan., 1908	62½	63
Int. Agri. Corp.	5,928,000	..	..	..	63	65
Do preferred	10,124,000	7	S	Jan. 1, 12	95½	97
Int. Ed. Pub.Co	V	V	V	V	19	21
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	39	42
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	5	Q	Mar 1, 12	260	265
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	V	..	102¾

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Do 5s, '32	8,475,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	100	100¾
Internat. Salt	18,231,390	..	Q	Dec. 1, 06	3	6
Do 1st 5s	3,999,500	2½	S	A. & O.	46	49
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	V	V	Jan. 1, 12	141½	144
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	98½	98¾
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lake Sup. Corp.	40,000,000	V	V	V	27½	28
Lan. Monotype.	5,000,000	1½	Q	V	90¾	91
Mergenth. Lino.	12,797,800	‡6	Q	Dec 30, 11	219	221
O'Gara Coal 5s.	V	V	V	V	74½	77
Otis Elevator	6,371,500	1	Q	V	71	73
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	V	100	102
Paint Cr. Col.5s	5,000,000	V	V	J. & J.	44	46
Penn. C.&C.rcts	V	V	V	V	15	20
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	3,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	87½	..
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 12	399	420
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	V	185	195
Producers' Oil.	8,000,000	1.50	Q	Dec 30, 11	88	..
Do conv. 6s	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	86	..
Rice-Stix Dry Goods pf	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 12	112	118¼
Rogers-Brown	5,000,000	V	V	V	95	96
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	V	193	200
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	V	107	111
St. Jos. Lead	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 20, 11	9	9⅜
Singer Mfg	60,000,000	5	Q	V	293½	295
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	36	37½
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	105	110
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$5	Q	Mar 15,12	760	770
Do subs. stks	V	V	V	V	362	365
Do ex-subsid.	V	V	V	V	415	430
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 1, 11	90	92
Stetson,J B,& Co	4,467,000	‡40	S	Jan 15, 12	445	sold.
Do preferred	1,500,000	4	S	Jan 15, 12	199	sold.
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	51½	52½
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 12	100½	101½
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	103½	105
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 07	31	33
Do 1st pf	4,000,000	3½	S	Sep 30, 11	104¼	104¾
Do 2d pf	5,000,000	4	S	Sep 30, 11	97½	98½
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Feb. 1, 12	52	54½
U. S. Env. 5s	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	103½
Do preferred	V	3½	S	Mar 1, 12	116	118½
U. S. Motors	10,810,000	..	..	....	16½	18½
Do preferred	10,057,100	1¼	Q	Nov 10,11	57½	59
U. S. Play. Cd.	350,000	2¼	Q	V	148	150
U. S. Ptg. Co.	3,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	88½	90
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,340,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	82	87
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	..	J. & J.	102½	103

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities Co.	$10,761,165	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	29¼	29¾
Do preferred	6,906,177	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	80	80¼
Auburn 1st 5s	300,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Binghamt'n Gas 1st 5s, 1938	750,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	100
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	..	3¾
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..	....	..	20
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	61	62
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103½
Cities Service	4,887,620	1-3	M	Feb. 1, 12	90½	91
Do preferred	8,661,240	½	M	Feb. 1, 12	83	83¼
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	¼	Q	Mar. 1, 12	30¼	32
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	73½	74½
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s,1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	99
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98½	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	¼	M	Feb. 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	101
Houston G.5s,'20	888,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	..
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	Q	Dec. 1, 11	184	185
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104⅝	105
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	..	..	....	41	..
Do 1st 4s, '58	8,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	70½	72
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	20	26
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	73	80
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	Dec., 1911	92½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	12	13½
Do 1st 6s, '16.	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99½	100
Do 2d 6s, '18.	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	80	80
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	32½	33
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89¾	90
Nashville Gas.	1,380,000	1	Q	V	80	85
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103¼
New'k 1st 6s,'44	3,999,700	1½	Q	J,A,J,O	125	127½
Newark Con. G. con. 5s, '48	6,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	105¼	106½
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s, tax ex.	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	101½
Ogden 5s, '45	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95⅝	..
Okla. G. & El.	1,118,900	2	Q	Dec 15, 11	110	..
Do 7% cum.pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	95	..
Do 5s, '29	2,375,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Pacific G. & E.	19,272,000	V	V	V	59⅝	60
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 12	92¼	93
Portl'd G.&C.5s	3,401,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99½	100½
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1944	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
St. Paul G. Lt. gen. 5s, 1944	3,489,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¼	99
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	V	V	V	V	102½	103¾
Do deb 5s, '35	V	V	V	V	101⅝	102½
Do deb 5s, '39	V	V	V	V	101⅝	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	126	129
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,878,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99½
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103¼	103¾
Sp'gf'd W. 5s,'26	3,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100	sold.
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,862,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104¼	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	82⅜	83⅜
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	101½
Washington G., ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	84½	84¾
Do 5s, 1960.	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110½	110¾
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	7½
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57.	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	25
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	12½	13½
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,500	2½	S	A. & O.	80	85
Cumb. T. & T.	19,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 4, 11	160⅜	..
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	..	78
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	..	..	....	69½	70½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	64½	66
Kan.C.HomeTel	8,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	106	108
Do 5s, '23	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90½	91¼
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	87	87
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28.	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	53	60
N. Eng. T. & T. deb. 5s, '15	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101¼	101½
Do deb. 4s,'30	1,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	93	94
Do deb. 5s,'19	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101	102
Twin C. Tel. 5s.	V	V	V	V	82	85
West. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, '37.	V	V	V	V	100	..

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	190	200
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 12	610	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	244	247
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡8	Q	Feb. 1, 12	390	415
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	130	140
Century	250,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	140	145
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	575	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	170	174
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	185	200
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 1, 12	440	445
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	165	170
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov. 1, 11	410	420
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 12	340	355
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	193	196
Corn Exchange.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	305	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	115	125
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Jan. 2, 12	4100	4350
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	350
First National	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Jan. 2, 12	995	1010
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	200	205
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Oct. 6, 10	340	350
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	285	290
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	140	145
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 12	460	490
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Oct 21, 11	525	535
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	155	165
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	245	255
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	635	645
Harriman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	300	..
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 12	570	576
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	85	91
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	225	235
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 12	575	590
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	390	410
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	340	350
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	257	263
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 13, 12	261	267
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	147	152
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 12	180	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	375	400
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	195	202
Mount Morris.	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau	500,000	4	S	Nov 1, 11	320	..
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	90	92
N. Netherland	200,000	2½	Q	Oct. 2, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	310	315
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan 2, 12	850	..
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 16, 11	172	175
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	285
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	370	375
People's ($25)	200,000	2	S	Jan. 2, 12	240	260
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	415	450
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	395	425

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	140	150
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	250	275
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	170	..
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	163	168
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30, 11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 12	600	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 11	575	610

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	360	365
Bankers' Trust.	5,000,000	‡12	Q	Jan. 2, 12	760	765
Bd.&Mtg. Guar.	5,000,000	3	Q	Feb 15, 12	265	270
Broadway Tr.	700,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 12	150	155
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 1, 12	460	..
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 2, 12	1010	1020
Citizens'	500,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 11	135	..
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	350	..
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	95	102
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	540	545
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	1400	1420
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	217	222
Flatbush	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	210	..
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31, 11	270	280
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 12	295	310
Guaranty	5,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	865	875
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	100	108
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	145	150
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	290	293
LawyersMtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	278	280
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 12	282	287
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	135	145
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	315	325
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 12	380	400
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	400	415
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	107	111
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	127	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	150	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	625	640
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	206	212
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 1, 12	290	300
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 12	115	118
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 12	..	355
T. Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	542	547
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	Q	Jan., 1912	118	122
Tr. Co. of Am.	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	375	378
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 12	1310	1325
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 29, 11	475	490
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 12	1125	1135
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	400	410
Windsor§	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	190	200

§New stock.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	8	Q	V	260	270
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	V	150	180
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 12	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 12	1010	1030
Empire City	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 12	320	330
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15,12	285	295
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 12	535	545
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	305	315
Germania Life.	200,000	3½	S	V	210	225
Glens Falls($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1700	..
Globe&Rutgers.	400,000	10	Q	V	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	210	220
Home Fire	3,000,000	17½	S	Jan. 1, 12	705	715
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	V	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	J. & J.	145	150
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	255	260
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	‡15	S	Jan. 4, 12	315	325
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	V	150	160
Pacific ($25)	200,000	‡7	S	Jan 10,12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	6	A	V	80	..
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	V	210	..
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	V	375	400

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Feb. 17, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock	900,000	V	S	V	23	27
B'way&7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	150	..
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	160	165
Cen. C't'n stk., 1st 6s of '22	V	V	V	V	95	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	5	..
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	55	65
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	135	135
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	315	..
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	12½	N	V	285	310
Hud. Tunnels:						
Hud. & Man.	39,994,890	..	..	....	20	20½
Do 4½s of '57.	66,000,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	78	80
Do notes, '13.	V	V	V	V	99½	100
Met. St. Ry.	52,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 07	..	..
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q	....	160	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 00	7	10
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48	V	5	A	V	45	..
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	130	140
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, '96	V	5	A	V	19	23
34th St. Crosstown 1st 5s,'96	......	..	..	....	98	..

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CAPITAL $1,000,000

Confidence

SURPLUS $1,000,000

DEPENDS ON CHARACTER OF MANAGEMENT

Windsor Trust Company

DIRECTORS.

AUGUST BELMONT, Jr., August Belmont & Co.
STEPHEN N. BOND, Bond & Goodwin
FRANK O. BRIGGS, Treasurer Roebling Construction Co.
VERNON C. BROWN, Vernon C. Brown & Co.
ALONZO N. BURBANK, President International Paper Co.
JAMES A. BURDEN, President Burden Iron Works
EMORY W. CLARK, President First National Bank, Detroit
FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE, Vice-President of the Company
H. WARD FORD, Pres. First National Bank, Morristown, N. J.
JAMES GAYLEY, New York
AUGUST HECKSCHER, New Jersey Zinc Co.
ALFRED W. HUDSON, Vice-Pres. of the Company
CHARLES MACVEAGH, Stetson, Jennings & Russell
JOHN MARKLE, Anthracite Coal Operator
ROBERT H. McCURDY, McCurdy, Henderson & Co.
A. GORDON NORRIE, New York
HENRY T. OXNARD, American Beet Sugar Co.
ROBERT P. PERKINS, President Hartford Carpet Co.
WILLIAM LOWELL PUTNAM, Putnam, Putnam & Bell, Boston
JORDAN J. ROLLINS, Rollins & Rollins
JOHN H. STORER, Treasurer Wood-Harmon Trusts
ARTHUR TURNBULL, Post & Flagg
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, New York
CHARLES D. WETMORE, Warren & Wetmore
EGERTON L. WINTHROP, Jr., Winthrop & Stimson

CLARK WILLIAMS, President of the Company

Downtown Office Number 59 Cedar Street
Uptown Office Fifth Avenue & 47th Street

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY

358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
125 St. & Lenox Ave. 148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
Monday, January 1, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Banks.	$8,984,949.92	Capital Stock	$3,181,000.00
Bonds and other Securities	12,092,463.55	Surplus	4,800,000.00
Demand Loans	2,964,140.86	Undivided Profits	1,045,615.71
Time Loans	14,388,306.14	Unconverted "B" Certificates.	57,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	3,255,763.93	Total Capital and Surplus.	$9,083,615.71
Real Estate, Banking Houses.	4,336,537.02	Due Depositors	37,077,203.78
Accrued Interest Receivable	366,933.59	Dividend Checks Outstanding.	88,662.00
		Reserve for Taxes, etc.	63,716.02
		Accrued Interest Payable	75,897.50
	$46,389,095.01		$46,389,095.01

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK CITY

ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHEQUE.
ISSUES INTEREST BEARING CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

OFFICERS

WILLIAM C. LANE, President.
FRANK K. STURGIS, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice-Presidents.
CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.

The Union Trust Company of New York (established in 1864) has for many years made a specialty of Personal Trusts—under Will or under Agreement—and maintains a carefully organized department for handling them.

Many millions of dollars' worth of property—real and personal—have been entrusted to the company by conservative people, residents not only of New York State but of other states in which the Union Trust Company is authorized to transact business.

Correspondence or interviews with persons considering the formation of trusts of any kind—for themselves or for others—are solicited.

UNION TRUST COMPANY, 80 Broadway
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,900,000

DIVIDENDS.

SPECIAL NOTICE

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

A Semi-Annual Dividend of $2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock and a Quarterly Dividend of $2.50 per share on the Common Stock of this Company have this day been declared payable at the Treasurer's office, 165 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at 12:00 Noon, Saturday, March 2, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of these dividends.

All orders for mailing dividend cheques were destroyed by fire on the 9th ultimo, though all of the Company's stock transfer books were saved. Stockholders are requested to apply to the undersigned for blank order forms and return them as promptly as possible, properly filled in, dated and signed, in conformity with the instructions printed thereon. Stockholders temporarily abroad can obtain dividend order forms from Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., Ltd., of London. Cheques for dividends will not be mailed without proper written instructions by letter or on the Company's forms.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY,
Treasurer.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1912.

AMERICAN SUMATRA TOBACCO CO.

New York, February 10th, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend of Three and a Half Per Centum, due March 1st, 1912, will be paid on the preferred stock of this company on that date, and at the same time the semi-annual dividend of Three and a Half Per Centum, due on March 1st, 1911, together with one year's interest thereon at Seven Per Centum, will also be paid on the preferred stock of this company to stockholders of record on February 20th, 1912. The preferred stock transfer books will close on February 20th, 1912, at 3 P. M. and open on March 2d, 1912, at 10 A. M.

LEONARD A. COHN, Secretary.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 50-Year 4% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 5, due March 1, 1912, from the First Mortgage 50-year 4% Gold Bonds of this Company will be paid upon presentation on and after March 1, 1912, at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York. J. F. COYKENDALL, Treasurer.

Chicago, Ill., February 15, 1912.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO.

New York, Feb. 7, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter per centum (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company, payable on April 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 9, 1912. J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply, at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M. on Friday, February 23, 1912, for Contract 114, for furnishing and delivering 43 pressure-regulating valves, varying in size from 12 to 24 inches, for installation in connection with the city tunnel and the city pipe-lines of Catskill Aqueduct, in New York City.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

New York City, Feb. 14th, 1912.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the American Thermos Bottle Company, held at the general office of the company, Thermos Building, New York, on this date, a dividend of Two Dollars per share was declared out of the net earnings of the company for the months of November and December, 1911, payable March 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Feb. 20th, 1912.

WM. B. WALKER, President.
GEO. T. BOGGS, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FLATBUSH TRUST COMPANY,

839 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

To the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company:

A Special Meeting of the Stockholders of Flatbush Trust Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 839 Flatbush Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on the 5th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and voting upon an agreement made and entered into between the Board of Directors of Broadway Trust Company and the Board of Directors of Flatbush Trust Company, on February 7th, 1912, pursuant to Section 36 of the Banking Law of the State of New York, for the merger of Flatbush Trust Company into Broadway Trust Company; and also to consider and act upon any other matter or thing which may properly come before such meeting.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on March 1st, 1912.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN Z. LOTT, President.
FRANKLIN SCHENCK, Secretary.
Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, February 16th, 1912.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF PRESSED STEEL CAR COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Pressed Steel Car Company will be held on the 21st day of February, 1912, at twelve noon at the office of the company, No. 243 Washington Street, Jersey City, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing three Directors of the corporation to serve for the term of three years to succeed the three Directors whose term of office will expire on the 21st day of February, 1912, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted which has been transferred on the books of the company within twenty days next preceding this election. ADRIAN H. LARKIN, Secretary.

Dated January 29th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Whiting Manufacturing Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 15 Maiden Lane, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 6th day of March, 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, February 17th, 1912.
GEO. E. WELLS, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

A savings institution, founded 1888 under the N. Y. State Banking Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Feb. 29 earn from Mar. 1. Write for Booklet A. Or start at once. 38 Park Row, New York City. 4½%

Public Ledger of Philadelphia.

In 1911 The Philadelphia Public Ledger published nearly 6,000,000 agate lines of advertisements, a gain of 381,647 lines over 1910, a greater gain than any other Philadelphia newspaper, and the largest volume ever printed in one year in the seventy years of its existence.

WHEAT WAVERS ON SWELLING SUPPLY

Argentine Shipments Increase While Domestic Movement Continues Unabated.

CORN DOWN; OATS WAVER

Cotton Bulls Base Hopes on a Backward Spring and Present Light Demand for Fertilizers.

WHEAT.

For a number of weeks the bullish statistical and speculative side of the wheat situation has been presented to the public and prices were worked upward, so that on the recent high level quotations were within 3 to 3¼c. per bushel of the extreme high price of the season on May wheat, and July wheat at the interior made new high levels for the season. The advances in the European markets were pronounced and new high levels were made abroad, due to the Argentine developments. Just before harvest a record crop was indicated in the Argentine, but owing to the disaster during harvest, the export surplus was reduced, according to the latest estimates, to but slightly more than last year, and following this disaster came the labor conditions, which have only just been settled, and the big movement from the Argentine has been delayed about six weeks.

Since the first of January world's exports of wheat have been very small, amounting to only about 45,000,000 bushels, compared with 58,100,000 bushels a year ago. During that time the European visible has decreased 7,000,000 bushels, against an increase of 2,400,000 bushels last year. With the reduced exports the drain upon the European visible has not been serious. Now the Argentine labor situation is settled, shipments will shortly begin in volume, although it is possible that the disorganization there may delay the movement somewhat. The wheat is there, however, piled up in the country and must be moved as rapidly as possible owing to the quality.

In the Canadian Northwest the crop conditions at harvest were, in a way, similar to the Argentine, and a much reduced crop estimate was given by private authorities, although the official estimate makes the total Canadian crop 216,000,000 bushels, against 150,000,000 bushels last year. A great quantity of the wheat is inferior in quality and is offered at big discounts, awaiting opening of navigation. In the meantime good quality Manitoba wheat east of the lakes or which can be shipped in the next six weeks is held very firmly, and exporters consider it of good value.

Between the Argentine supply and the Canadian supply, with a natural increase in the shipments from Southeastern Europe with the opening of navigation, the needs of Europe may be met possibly without serious difficulty. The shipments of wheat from the United States, while not large, are of fair volume. During the last month the exports of wheat and flour from the United States amounted to 5,787,000 bushels, and for seven months the exports have been 55,247,000 bushels, against 43,243,000 bushels last year. There has been a steady decrease in the United States exports since September.

The movement of wheat at the interior is unexpectedly heavy. For the last week, notwithstanding the holiday, the receipts were 3,800,000 bushels, against 2,700,000 bushels the previous week and 2,460,000 bushels last year. With the increase in the movement there was some disposition to look for only a small change in the visible supply, possibly an increase.

The fact that the Northwestern receipts keep up is one of the most astonishing things.

From Sept. 1 up to Feb. 12 the receipts of straight Spring wheat at Minneapolis had been 53,300,000 bushels, against 37,400,000 bushels last year. The receipts of Winter wheat have been 8,600,000 bushels, against 8,600,000 bushels a year ago. The receipts of durum wheat were 1,100,000 bushels, against 7,000,000 last year, while the receipts of mixed wheat and so-called Western wheat have been 1,400,000 bushels, against 1,000,000 bushels last year. Letters from prominent elevator interests received during the last few days, while expressing hope of an early falling off in the movement, are very much mixed as to when the falling off will come, the estimates running all the way from the next few weeks to next Summer. Some of them express confidence that the crop in the three States would be found materially more than the Government estimate of 132,000,000 bushels, which was 15,000,000 bushels less than the revised estimate for the previous year. Winter wheat receipts have recently been increased, but not to an important extent. If the Government estimate of the crop is correct, a very limited farm reserve should be shown for March 1. Last year the farm reserve was 179,690,000 bushels, and the ten-year average has been 154,000,000 bushels. Very little is clearly known regarding the new crop situation. Some reports from the Central West indicate a rather mixed prospect, but from the far West the reports are favorable.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN—The corn market has been showing a great deal of strength until the last few days, when, partly influenced by the weakness in wheat and partly by the enormous receipts, the price showed some decline. The receipts of corn continue enormous. Since January 1 the receipts this year have been 44,000,000 bushels, against 37,000,000 last year. The last week the receipts were 1,800,000 bushels more than last year, although this was in part offset by an increase of 900,000 bushels in the interior shipments. The receipts were 800,000 bushels more than the preceding week and the preceding week the official visible showed an increase of 3,200,000 bushels. Since the first of January the demand for corn upon visible supply points has been heavy. Although receipts from Jan. 1 up to Feb. 12 were about 5,000,000 bushels more than last year, the visible supply increased only 5,800,000 bushels, against an increase of 10,800,000 bushels last year, showing that in those six weeks the demand upon visible supply points has been about 10,000,000 bushels more than last year. This is undoubtedly due to a general shortage in the feed stuff supply as the exports during the weeks in question have been 5,000,000 bushels less than last year, which would further show that the increase in the domestic demand on visible supply points has been evidently 15,000,000 bushels over a year ago. This demand has been without doubt due to the high price of all feed stuffs. Corn is relatively the lowest price feed stuff, pound for pound, excepting hay, on the market. Oats are nearly 2c. a pound, mill feed nearly 1½c. a pound, oil meal 2c. a pound, hay 1¼c. a pound, while corn is only a trifle over 1¼c. a pound.

With the enormous movement at the interior the pressure upon the interior cash markets seems to be increasing. This pressure is evidently due to the high price compared with the feeding value of corn. Compared with last year corn shows an advance of about 20 cents a bushel, while live hogs are lower than last year. Live hogs are 1¾ cents a pound under a year ago. Cattle and sheep, however, are slightly higher than a year ago. The principal comparison is in hogs, however, as hogs are the big corn eaters. There is no temptation to feed corn excepting where it has to be done. With a crop of corn 325,000,000 bushels less than last year, the movement to market is in excess of last year, and unless the country consumption of corn is much less than a year ago the farm reserves on March 1 may show the effect of this condition. Last year the farm reserves were 1,265,000 bushels, compared with a ten-year average of 953,000,000 bushels.

OATS.—The interest in the oats market has been very limited. Fluctuations have been narrow and trading has been without speculative interest. The demand for cash oats is fairly good and distribution is taking care of the arrivals in quite good shape. The country is selling oats rather freely at present, although the crop movement since the beginning of the season has been 33,000,000 bushels less than last year.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products have shown further decline during the week. This decline has been due to the pressure of cash product and the immense marketing of hogs. The semi-monthly estimate of the stocks of product at Chicago show further material gain in all classes of product. The stock of ribs has gained about 4,000,000 pounds in the two weeks, pork 5,000 barrels, and lard 16,000 tierces. Packing is still very large. Farmers are selling hogs freely, and for the past week the packing was 185,000 more than last year, while the total for the period since Nov. 1 has been 10,425,000, a gain of 2,800,000 hogs over a year ago. With corn selling at a price relatively higher than the price of live hogs, the farmers are evidently disposing of their surplus as quickly as the market will take it. This is temporarily making an immense accumulation of product, but with the surplus hogs being marketed, point is made that the very high cost of feed stuffs will tend to reduce the supply of hogs the coming year, and the Summer and Fall supply will be correspondingly affected.

COTTONSEED OIL.

There has been a reaction of about ½c per gallon in the cottonseed oil market during the last week. This decline has been in face of a rather steady crude oil market, despite the fact that the basis for hedging continues the most unsatisfactory of the season. It seems as though holders of crude have been inclined to ignore the sagging of the future market, and while in many instances there was evidence of an increased disposition to sell, the offerings were not forced. On the other hand was the inquiry of an urgent character or especially large in the aggregate, it is not believed that present small differences between the refined and crude markets would be existing.

The support which has been given to futures during the past week has not been impressive, and to an important extent has emanated from the short interest. Sentiment seems to be less bullish because of the apparent withdrawal of refiners from the buying side, while the Western long interest has at times been identified on the selling side. The substantial reaction in lard values has not been without influence, while occasional declines in cotton also exerted effect, although it is a growing belief that seed will be used more extensively this season for fertilizer than earlier expected. General opinions seem to indicate that possibly later in the season the long side of the list will have more friends, but at present the immediate fluctuations will depend largely upon the volume of consuming inquiry as compared with the willingness on the part of factors at the South to sell. Undoubtedly the trend of hog products will have an important bearing on this latter feature.

COTTON.

Erratic price movements characterized the dealings of last week, and while at one period before the undercurrent of bullish sentiment had been dissipated, new high records for the upward movement were established. During the last few days substantial declines have occurred so that the list at Saturday's finals was approximately one-half cent per pound under the best of the movement. Opinions have shown some deviation from the preponderance of bullish ideas prevalent a week ago, due to several factors. It was claimed that despite the obvious support from leading trade interests on the recessions, the increment in offerings as prices showed a tendency to rally was indicative of selling by influential people. Moreover, the South saw fit to hedge more actively, notwithstanding the emphatic assertions of the advocates of higher prices that the local market is the cheapest market in which to procure supplies. Then again it was evident that the technical position had been weakened by the persistency of the advance, and that much cottor had been transferred to weaker hands, not to mention the realization that the recent enhancement in values amounting to nearly $10 per bale at the extremes, had undeniably discounted several of the bullish features worthy of consideration. The confidence so noticeable during the early part of the season on the bear side is lacking, however, and, incidentally, the belief that leading spot interests are still in control in conjunction with the indisposition of the South to follow the declines freely and the probability of trade interests, particularly Northern spinners of this country in utilizing the setbacks for hedging their supplies strengthens the theory that a two-sided market is to be anticipated, the permanency of levels to be determined to an important extent by the gradual development of the next crop.

As the planting time is being approached the backwardness of the season is becoming more evident. Those purporting to accept a discouraging view of the situation maintain that not only are plowing operations considerably behind those of last season, but fertilizer sales have fallen off materially, and that the crop is about to start under less propitious conditions than for several preceding seasons. On the other hand, however, authorities perhaps less pessimistic believe that with the enhancement of values, farmers will display more energy, and it is thought that the distribution of fertilizer will increase rapidly during the ensuing few weeks. There are some advices apropos to this, however, which would convey the impression that fears of congestion are entertained, particularly in the southeast, where it is declared that in some localities the movement of fertilizer is from 40 to 60 per cent. behind that of last year. Contentions by some are that, while there may be an inclination on the part of cotton growers to curtail expenses in many respects, the cultivation of the crop will not be sacrificed and probably only in sections where there was a superabundance of cotton yielded and where facilities for gathering were insufficient, will arable land be neglected. Furthermore, it would not be altogether astonishing if farmers would relegate considerably more seed to the soil this season than last, partly as a result of the indisposition of crude oil mills to pay prices satisfactory to holders.

Aside from the comparative lateness of the season, the soil is believed to be in excellent condition, particularly in the Southwest. Crop experts seem willing to admit this, and while there are intimations that the absence of Winter plowing will decrease the productiveness of the soil in some sections, it is thought that with a comparatively dry planting season which will enable the plants to secure a deep root, the outlook for the next crop will not be essentially discouraging. Of course, if it develops that the decrease in acreage exceeds general expectations and that growers will be disposed in instances to be antagonistic to the march of science in the matter of progressive farming, there may be necessary modification in the prematurely optimistic views expressed at present.

The tenor of foreign advices has had poignant effect on the market during the last few days. Hitherto the bulls have been emboldened by information from abroad, and the rather sudden transition has been unlooked for in many quarters. The Liverpool future market invariably has afforded initiative for lower prices in the local market during the week by displaying relative weakness, while the spot sales there have shown a diminution of from 25 to 40 per cent., as compared with those of recent date. Accompanying these smaller sales have been both unofficial and authoritative cables reporting quieter conditions in Manchester, while the boom in the silver market has culminated, temporarily, at least, with a distinctive declining tendency noted in the white metal. The possibilities of further labor unrest in England among the coal laborers, who, numbering to the momentous extent of 800,000, threatened to strike on March 1, is not conducive to sanguineness. Although a serious aspect is given to this disturbance, even by some, the conservative element, the belief in some quarters is that many of the foreign spinners are supplied with coal for several weeks, but apart from this the view has been taken that in comparison with the differences leading to the dispute, a prolonged strike would be too demoralizing to be endured, so that Government intervention would not be unlikely as an efficacious resort.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Week Ended Feb. 17, $10,922, 000.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s.....	88	87⅞	87⅞	42
Alb. & Susq. 3½s.....	92½	92½	92½	50
Am. Ag. Chemical 5s.	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	25
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s....	98½	98½	98½	5
Am. Cotton Oil 5s.....	95	94⅞	95	17
Am. Hide & Leath. 6s.	99½	99	99½	20
Am. Ice Securities 6s.	77	75½	76⅞	24
Am. Sm. Securities 6s.	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	70
Am. T. & T. col. 4s...	91⅞	91	91⅞	84
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	97
Am. Tobacco 4s.....	95½	95	95½	64
Am. Tobacco 4s, t. r...	95½	95½	95½	4
Am. Tobacco 4s, reg....	95	95	95	4
Am. Tobacco 6s.....	120½	120¼	120½	41
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg..	120½	120½	120½	4
Am. Writ. Paper 5s..	89¼	89	89⅛	18
Ann Arbor 4s.....	84	84	84	2
Armour 4½s.....	92	91⅞	92	54
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s.	99⅜	99⅝	99⅝	114
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s.	92¼	92	92	2
A., T. & S. F. adjt. 4s, stamped	92¼	92¼	92¼	4½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s.	106⅜	106	106	22
A., T. & S. F., con. 4s, 1960	101½	101¼	101⅜	146
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s.	108	107⅝	107⅞	29
Atlanta & Birm. 4s...	90	89½	90	6
Atlantic Coast Line 4s.	96⅜	96½	96½	79
A. C. L., L. & N. 4s..	95⅜	95	95	53
Austin & N. W. 5s....	107½	107½	107½	3
Baldwin Loco. 5s.....	104	104	104	2
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s..	99¼	99	99	124½
Balt. & Ohio prior 3½s.	93	92½	92⅝	85
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s.....	91⅞	91⅝	91⅝	15
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s..	91¼	91⅛	91¼	2
Bethlehem Steel 5s....	94¼	94¼	94¼	53
B'way & 7th Av. 5s....	104	104	104	5
Brooklyn R. T. 5s.....	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	6
Brooklyn R. T. 4s.....	85⅞	85½	85⅝	149
B'klyn Union Elev. 5s..	103	103	103	8
B'klyn City R. R. 5s..	102	102	102	14
B'klyn Un. Gas 5s.....	107¼	107¼	107¼	2
Buff., N. Y. & Erie 7s.	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜	1
Bush Terminal 5s....	98	98	98	4
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s....	95⅜	95½	95⅜	28
Can. Southern 1st 6s..	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	8
Can. Southern 2d 5s...	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
Cent. Branch Ry. 4s...	92	92	92	5
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s...	110	109⅝	109⅝	17
Cent. Leather 5s.....	95	94½	94½	84
Cent. of N. J. 5s.....	122¼	122¼	122¼	3
Cent. Pacific 3½s.....	91½	91½	91½	1
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s....	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	12½
Cent. Vermont 4s.....	92¼	92	92¼	35
Ches. & Ohio gen. 5s.	103½	103½	103½	5
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s.	102	101⅞	101⅞	6
C. & O., Rich. & Alle. 1st 4s	96	96	96	1
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s.	93	92¾	93	26
Chi. & Alton 3s.....	71	70⅝	70⅞	10
Chi. & Alton 3½s.....	64	63⅜	63⅜	2
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s....	96⅞	96½	96½	24
C., B. & Q. joint 4s....	97⅜	97⅛	97⅛	239
C., B. & Q. joint 4s, r.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	5
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s..	87⅜	87⅛	87⅜	27
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s....	101⅝	101¼	101¼	8
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s...	98¾	98¾	98¾	2
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s....	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	57
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s..	81½	80¾	80½	7
C. & E. Ill. gen. 5s....	110	110	110	2
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s.	124¾	124¾	124⅝	1
Chi. Gt. Western 4s....	82¾	82¼	82¼	70
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s.	86½	86½	86⅜	3
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s.	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜	16
C., M. & St. P. 4s, 1934.	92⅜	92¼	92⅜	20
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s....	95	95	95	1
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s..	108	108	108	6
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s.	87	86⅞	87	3
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s..	98¼	98	98	84
C. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1921.	104¾	104¾	104¾	4
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s.	96¼	96¼	96¼	5
C., R. I. & P. g. 4s, reg.	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	2
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s.	72¼	71⅞	71⅞	220
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s..	90½	90¼	90¼	54
C., R. I. & P. r. 4s, reg.	90	90	90	2
C. St. P., M. & O. 6s.	123¼	123¼	123¼	2
C. & W. I. gen. 6s.....	108½	108½	108½	7
Chino Copper 6s.....	122	122	122	7
Cin., San & Cleve. 5s.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	1
C., C., C. & St. Louis gen. 4s.....	92⅜	92½	92⅜	6
C., C., C. & St. Louis, C., W. M. 4s.....	91	91	91	1
C., C., C. & St. Louis, St. L. Div. 4s.....	93	92¼	93	8
Col. Fuel & I. gen. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Col. Industrial 5s.....	74½	74½	74½	5
Col. Midland 1st 4s....	50	49½	49½	19
Colo. & Southern 1st 4s.	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	2
Col. & South. ref. 4½s.	97⅞	97¾	97¾	21
Con. Tobacco 4s.....	95½	95⅜	95½	4
Corn Pr. s. f. 5s, 1934..	96	96	96	16
Cub. Am. Sugar 6s...	97	97	97	10
Del. & Hud. equip. 4½s.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
Del. & Hud. cv. 4s.....	98½	98½	98½	22
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s....	99½	99	99	53
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s..	90	88⅞	89½	456
Den. & R. G. imp. 5s.	98½	97¾	98½	17
D., T. & I., O. So. 4s.	75	75	75	4
Detroit City Gas 5s....	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
Detroit Edison 5s.....	102	102	102	1
Detroit River Tun. 4½s.	100	100	100	11
Distillers' Securities 5s.	73¼	72⅞	73	66
Du Pont Powder 4½s..	85¾	85¼	85¾	31
Duluth & Iron R. 5s....	106	106	106	3
Dul., S. S. & At. 5s...	107	107	107	3
E. T., Va. & Ga. c. 5s.	111¼	111	111	5
Erie con. 4s.....	89¾	89¼	89¼	6
Erie gen. 4s.....	78½	78½	78½	29
Erie Penn. col 4s.....	89	89	89	59
Erie conv. 4s.....	86	86	86	3
Erie conv. 4s, B.....	76½	75¾	76¼	255
Elgin, Jol. & East 5s..	110¾	110¾	110¾	2
Evans. & T. H. con. 6s.	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜	5
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s.	102½	102½	102½	2
Fla. East Coast 4½s...	98½	98	98	26
Ft. Smith Con. City 6s.	112	112	112	5
Gen. Electric 3½s.....	82	82	82	2
Green Bay Deb B.....	11	11	11	10
Ga., Car. & Nor. 5s....	105½	105½	105½	7
Gila Valley, G. & N. 5s.	104¾	104¾	104¾	1
Great North. ref. 4½s..	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	110
Hocking Valley 4½s....	102¼	102¼	102¼	10
Houston & Tex. 1st 5s..	110	110	110	1
Houston, E. & W. Tex. gtd. 5s	104½	104½	104¾	2
Illinois Cent. ref. 4s....	96⅜	96½	96½	20
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952.....	100	100	100	6
Ill. Central. 4s, 1951...104	104	104	5
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953.....	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	1
Interborough R. T. 5s..	104½	104½	104½	59
Inter.-Met. 4½s.....	83½	82¾	83¼	321
Inter.-Met. 4½s, reg....	83½	83½	83¼	30
Int. & Gt. Nor. 6s.....	108½	108½	108½	1
Inter. Paper 6s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	12
Inter. Paper 5s	91	88¾	88¾	4
Inter. Steam Pump 5s..	93½	93	93	6
Inter. Navigation 5s....	80	80	80	28
Iowa Central 1st 5s....	102	101½	101¾	7
Iowa Central ref. 4s....	64	63	64	2
Kan. & Mich 1st 4s....	92	92	92	1
Kan. & Mich 2d 5s.....	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞	8
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s..	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	1
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s..	80⅜	80	80¼	55
Kansas City South 5s..	100	100	100	37
Kentucky Central 4s...	95	95	95	1
Kings Co. E. L. & P. P. M. 6s.....	117	117	117	8
Kings Co. E. L. & P. 5s.	105½	105½	105½	5
Kings Co. Elev. 4s....	85½	85½	85½	5
Kings Co. Elec. 4s, sta.	86	86	86	1
Laclede Gas, L. 1st 5s.	102⅞	102½	102½	4
Lake Erie & W. 2d 5s.	104¼	104¼	104¼	6
Lake Shore 3½s.....	89	88½	89	35
Lake Shore 3½s reg..	88½	88	88½	3
Lake Shore 4s, 1928....	94¾	93⅞	94	86
Lake Shore 4s, 1931....	93¾	93½	93⅝	82
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915....	92½	92¼	92¼	31
Lack Steel 5s, 1923....	96½	96½	96½	18
Lehigh & W. B. C. 5s.	100	100	100	2
Lex. A. & P. F. 5s....	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	2
Liggett & M. 7s.....	121¼	120⅞	121¼	126½
Liggett & M. 5s.....	94⅞	93¾	94⅝	294
Long Island ref. 4s....	96½	96½	96½	32
Long Island gen. 4s....	94½	94½	94½	1
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s.	116½	116½	116½	1
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s.	99½	99¼	99⅜	35
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s.	93	92⅞	93	10
Man. con. 4s, tax ex..	98	97⅞	98	10
Mercantile Marine 4½s.	67¼	67	67¼	50
Met. St. Ry. 5s, t. r..101	100⅞	100⅞	14
Met. St. adj. in. 5s, w. i.	56¼	55	55⅜	282
M. St. Ry. ref. t.r.sta.	59¼	59¼	59¼	2
Met. St. Ry. 4s, w. i.. 81	80⅝	80⅝	96
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s....	103	103	103	2
Mex. W. S. El. Chi. 4s.	85¼	85¼	85¼	3
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s....	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	2
Mich. Cent. 3½s.....	86⅝	86⅜	86⅜	4
Mil., L.S. & W. ext. 5s.	110	110	110	5
Minn. & St. L. 7s....	129	129	129	2
Minneapolis Union 6s..	116	116	116	1
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s....	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	3
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s....	84½	84	84½	21
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s..	102½	102½	102⅝	4
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	89½	89½	89½	13
Mo., K. & T. of T. 5s..	103½	103½	103½	1
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s..	89	88¾	88⅞	22
Mo. Pacific con. 6s....	108	107⅝	107⅝	46
Mo. Pacific 4s.....	74½	73½	74	19
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920...	100⅜	99½	100¼	8
Mob. & O. ext. 6s....	115¾	115¾	115¾	2
Nassau Electric 4s....	80	80	80	1
Nat. Rys. of M. pr. 4½s	92¾	92	92	30
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 4s..	79	79	79	4
Nat. R. R. of M. c. 4s.	79¾	79¾	79¾	5
New Or. M. & C. 5s..	94¾	94¾	94¾	6
New Or. & N. E. 6s....	88½	88½	88½	3
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s..	87⅝	87⅝	88⅛	56
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s....	93½	93¼	93½	21
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	79¾	79¾	79¾	18
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	83½	83½	83½	37
N.Y.C.,L.S.col. 3½s, reg.	81	81	81	23
N.Y.C. & St. L. 1st 4s.	100½	100½	100½	1
N. Y. Dock 4s.....	84	84	84	2
N. Y. & E. 2d ext. 4s.	104½	104½	104½	2
N. Y. & E. 3d ext. 4½s.	102½	102½	102½	3
N. Y. & E. 4th ext. 5s.	105	105	105	10
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s.	104½	103⅜	103⅜	4
N. Y. G. E. L. & P. 4s.	88½	88½	88½	3
N.Y.,N.H. & H. con. 6s.	132⅜	132⅛	132⅜	8
N. Y., N. H. & H. con. 6s, reg.....	131½	131½	131½	5
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s.	96	96	96	11
N. Y., O. & W. gen. 4s.	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	1
N. Y. Telephone 4½s..	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	22
Norf. & West. con. 4s.	99	98⅝	98⅝	9
Norf. & West. cv. 4s..	109¼	108	109⅛	102
N. & W., Poca. C. & C. 4s.....	93¼	93¼	93¼	1
Northern Pacific 4s....	100⅝	100¼	100¼	10½
Northern Pacific reg.	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	20
Northern Pacific 3s....	69⅞	70	70	11½
Oregon R. & N. 4s.....	96¼	95⅞	95⅞	8
Oregon Short Line 6s..	113½	113½	113½	22
Oregon S. L. con. 5s....	111	111	111	5
Oregon S. L. ref. 4s....	95½	95¼	95¼	77
Ore. & Wash. ref. 4s..	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	37
Pacific Coast 5s.....	103½	103½	103½	4
Pacific T. & T. 5s.....	100	99½	99⅝	33
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912.	100	100	100	27
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1915..	97¾	97¾	97¾	109
Penn. cv. 3½s, 1915, rg.	97½	97½	97½	1
Penn. 4s, 1948.....	104	103¾	104	6
People's Gas ref.....	102	102	102	5
Peoria & East. 1st 4s..	91¼	91¼	91¼	3
Phila. Co. conv. 5s.....	109	109	109	20
P. Lorillard 7s.....	122½	121⅝	122½	159½
P. Lorillard 5s.....	95¾	94⅞	95⅝	195
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s. A	106	106	106	4
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	11
Pocahontas Collieries 5s	88¾	88¼	88¼	15
Public Service s. f. 5s.	92⅞	92⅜	92⅝	25
Reading gen. 4s.....	98¼	98¼	98¼	81
Reading gen. 4s, reg...	98¼	98¼	98¼	2
Rdg.-J. C. col. 4s.....	97½	97½	97½	5
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940..	91½	91¼	91½	48
R. I., Ark. & L. 4½s..	92½	92½	92½	1
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s.	106¼	106	106	15
St. L., Iron Mt. & So. ref. 4s	83¼	83	83	7
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	84	83¾	83⅞	41
S.L.&S.F. Ry. gen. 5s.	108	108	108	8
S.L.&S.F.R.R. ref. 4s.	81½	81	81	12
St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s..	88½	88¾	88½	23
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s....	92½	92½	92½	13
St. L. S. W. con. 4s....	82	82	81½	430
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s.....	82	82	82	2
San A. & Ar. Pass 4s.	87¼	87	87	2
St. P., M. & M. 4½s...	105½	105½	105½	5
St. P., M. & M., M. ext 4s	98	97¾	98	3
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s..	115½	115½	115½	2
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s.	79⅞	79½	79⅝	66
Sea. A. L. 4s, sta.....	88½	87⅝	88	7
Scioto V. & N. E. 4s...	97½	97½	97½	1
Sherm., S. & S. 5s....	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	5
So. Pacific col. 4s.....	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
So. Pacific conv. 4s....	96¼	96	96	144
So. Pacific ref. 4s.....	95⅜	95¼	95¼	103½
So. P., S. F. Term. 4s..	91½	91¾	91¾	32
So. Railway 1st 5s.....	108¾	108	108¾	44
So. Railway gen. 4s....	79¼	79½	79¼	211
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s....	87⅞	86¾	86¾	16
Standard Milling 5s....	88	88	88	1
Tenn. Coal & I. gen. 5s.	103½	103½	103¾	4
Tenn. C. & I. Birm. 6s.	104	103⅜	104	3
Texas Co. conv. 6s....	98¼	98	98¼	50
Texas & Okla. 5s.....	103¼	105¼	105¼	5
Third Ave. 1st 5s.....	109	109	109	1
Third Ave. ref. 4s, w. i.	85⅝	85½	85½	110
Third Av. adj. 5s, w. i.	76¼	76	76	178
Third Av. con. 4s, t. r. stamped	77¼	76¼	76¼	180
Tol., Peoria &

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—Motions. 1—In re National Equipment Co. 2—In re Kuhn. 3—In re McClurg. 4—In re Powells. 5—Davis v. Smokeless Co. 6—Underground Ry Co. v. Usley. 7—In re Fleischmann. 8—U S ex rel Rosenbaum v. Williams. General calendar. 180—U S v. 25 packages of hats. 154—Estates of Long Beach v. N J Terminal Dock Co. 99—U S v. Pierce. 100—Same v. Billings. 104—Same v. Pierce. 105—Same v. Bennett. 109—Same v. Goelet. 110—Same v. Billings. 116—Same v. Bennett. 117—Same v. Goelet. 147—Matter of Kassel. 177—Matter of Scow Sunbeam. 187—Graff v. Webster. 188—Matter of Tug Gladwish. 176—Gleason v. Thaw.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Jury calendar. 15—Chandler v. Sherman. 32—Chaloner v. N Y Evening Post. 92—Carlton v. Westinghouse. 227—Addig v. Tull. 62—Johnson v. White. 254—Huff v. N Y, N H & H R R. 61—Munroe v. Trenton Oilcloth Co. 101—Lewis v. C. E. Sherin Co. 102—Imperial Film Co v. General Film Co. 103—Glass v. Central R R of N J. 104—Sovereign Bank of Canada v. Stanley. 105—Brown v. Blake. 106—Irvine v. Keppel.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Admiralty. 137—Bradenberg v. SS Trafalgar. 138—Trafalgar Redere v. Neall. 146—Timmins v. Tug Freehold. 25—Erie R R Co v. Ferryboat Somerville. 27—P. J. Towing Co v. Scow No. 134. 28—Clyde SS Co. v. Barge Layden. 38—Earn Line SS Co v. Howell. 60—Texas Co. v. SS Bayana. 125—No. Atlantic Dredge Co. v. McAllister S B Co. ..—Gildersleeve v. Steamboat Pearsens. 149—Williamson v. Barber Co. 151—Cleary v. Oradill. 111—Hansen v. Amanda Moore.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Bankruptcy Discharges. S. Hein, J. Perry, G. Black, S. M. & C. H. Flaxbaum, D. Brown, C. R. Smally, S. Rice, S. D. Klein, W. D. Collins, N. Stroll, A. Enricht, A. Garthe, G. Loffredo, C. Rein, Mervin, S. Myers, Hammer & Kahane, W. Jackson, B. M. Kremer, S. Rosenstein, S. Schemer & Sons, S. Miller, A. Spiegelman, A. N. Ehrlich, A. L. Canfield, J. H. Farber. Under Objections. E. J. Keller, Schechter & Abrams, Mandell & Greenstein. Adjourned cases. Schuster, E. & S., H. Roth. Involuntary Cases. Schuster, Eisenberg, Schine, H. Roth, Involuntary Cases. Petition v. M. Simon. Petition v. H. G. Realty Co. Petition v. Henry Guttman. Petition v. Sacker & Schwartz. Motions. M. H. Hayman, Scull, T. & S. Rothstein Bros. (3,) Barrett Shaw Co., R. J. Kennedy, Aronson Bros., John Rollman, (2,) J. M. Linck Const Co., J. Berler, J. Mendell, St. Gall Mf'g Co., M. Mayfer & Sons, Mainthow Bros., M. Fisher & Co., D. Cohen & Co., Karf Bros., Nevada, Utah Mines Co., Brockton Ideal Shoe Co., (2,) Weingarten & Durst, H. Siegel, J. M. Fick Co., J. Hyman, (2,) Rose Rausch, Marcus Bros., Kattnoh Const. Co., J. Rassner, International Post Car Co., M. Jones, William Scharrath, Schrfrin, Welsman & Co., (2,) Mack & Wanamaker, Granes & Gray, U. S. v. Gross, (2,) A. Geller, William J. Cummins, S. Miller, H. Guttman, Illustrated Art Co., F. & H. Levy Mf'g Co., M. L. Mann.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I., Hendrick, J. Litigated Motions. 1—In re Cohn. 2—People v. Loder. 3—In re Spector. 4—Bailey v. Mascart. 5—In re Marcus. 6—Craven v. Eccentric Assn. of Engineers. 7—Glatt v. Glatt. 8—Culver v. McCarthy. 9—Empire City Sav Bk v. Lennon Const Co. 10—Nielson v. Nielson. 11—Lubelsky v. Lubelsky. 12—Weit v. Met Life Ins Co. 13—Roth v. Brann. 14—Zinsser v. Schmitt & Schwanenfluegel. 15—Weinberg v. Weinberg. 16—Swasey v. Granite Spring Water Co. 17—Martin v. New Trinidad Lake Asphalt Co. 18—In re Bartelstone. 19—In re Weintraub. 20—Hitchings v. Roseland Co. 21—Kudlich v. Montague. 22—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 23—In re Overington. 24—Bellows Cut Stone Co v. Standard Gas Light Co. 25—Russo-Chinese Bank v. Dick. 26—Boice v. C I & B R R. 27—San Remo Copper Mining Co v. Moneuse. 28—O'Keefe v. N Y, C & H R R R. 29—Nicoll v. Delaware & Hudson C. 30—Vatable v. Dyer. 31—Turner v. Lippmann. 32—In re Phraner. 33—In re E 177th St. 34—Falk v. Fine. 35—Salmore v. Salmore. 36—Bud v. Rutt. 37—Mamlock v. Zuelch. 38—Polansky v. Glicklea. 39—McCormick v. Smith. 40—Lenz v. Modern Woodmen of Am. 41—Freiermuth v. Friermuth. 42—In re Carter. 43—Saltz v. Siegelstein. 44—Doyle v. Wiegand. 45—Kimball v. Senft. 46—Cohen v. Englander. 47—In re Callodin Mfg Co. 48—Williams v. Press Pub Company. 49—Griffen Roofing Co v. City of N Y. 50—Siegel v. Siegel. 51—Donally v. Dean. 52—In re Home Book Co. 53—Froehlich v. Union Exch Nat Bank. 54—Davis Co v. Siegelstein. 55—Schwarzer v. Schwarzer. 56—Platt v. Nagel. 57—People v. Wilson. 58—Hinckman v. Addicks. 59—Levy v. Huldanna Realty Co. 60—Scaccella v. Baltimore & Ohio R R. 61—In re Hillemeier. 62—Gardillo v. Leizerkowitz Realty, &c, Co. 63—Treutler v. Treutler. 64—Mitchell v. Central Mines Dev Co. 65—People v. Meyers. 66—Chesterman v. Brown. 67—In re Moore. 68—Schweiger v. Block. 69—People v. Przestrzelski. 70—Blackstone Natl Bank v. City N Y. 71—Bordon v. City N Y. 72—Ast v. same. 73—Emanuel v. same. 74—Johnson v. same. 75—Martens v. same. 76—Sudja v. same. 77—Davidson v. Davidson. 78—Belden v. Belden. 79—Franklin Soc'y for Home Bldg & Saving v. Wenninger. 80—Rosenberg v. Brown. 81—Warfield v. Solinger. 82—Warfield v. Solinger. 83—Baron v. Board of Education. 85—Leichtman v. Frank. 86—Schmohl v. Rubinsky. 87—Reed v. same. 88—Nomak v. Sobel. 89—In re Westchester Ave, &c. 90—In re same, &c. 91—In re St. Lawrence Talc & Asbestos Company. 92—Werner v. Werner. 93—Dawes v. National Surety Company. 94—Kraus & Co v. Mayer. 95—Reubenstone v. Reubenstone. 96-97—Anderson v. Paser. 98—In re Canfield. 99—Santara v. Mastrangelo. 100—First Guard, &c, Verein v. Scheter. 102—Savage v. Smith. 103—Schley v. Schley. 104-105—Kissley v. Ulster & Delaware R R Co. 106—Stanislaus v. same. 107—In re Mansfield. 108—Ducas v. Levy. 109—De Renere v. Webb. 110—Senor v. Brady. 111—Ludewig v. Bosselman. 112—Lindh v. Lindh. 113-114—Harrison v. Harrison. 115—Palumbo v. L'Araldo Italino Pub Co. 116—Griffin v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 117—Federal Sign System v. Miller. 118—Thompson Co v. Greenwald. 119—Barfourure v. Newman. 120—People v. Coco. 121—Scabbatto v. Wattenburg.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrers. 861—Amann v. United Booking Offices of Am. 869—Raggette v. Bronx Home News Pub Co. 876—Gaines, Jr., v. Wright. 885—Cassel v. City of N Y. 882—N Y White Cross Milk Co v. Huntington. 881—Alexander v. Ireland. Preferred causes: 4548—Audubon Mort Co v. Steinman. 4794—Ferncliffe Realty Co v. Levy. 4600—Larkin v. City of N Y. 4601—Larkin v. City of N Y. 4752—Frankel v. Farmers Loan & Trust Co. 4758—Schlesinger v. 130 West 87th St. General calendar: Case on. 1485—Wheeler v. Wheeler. 1680—Johns v. Crane. 2701—Hellman v. Schiff. 3846—Wiggins v. De Basco. 3324—Missouri Pacific Ry v. Mercantile Trust Co. 3340—Greek Currant Co v. Jackson. 3345—Barnet v. Geller. 3194—Bullock v. People's Auditorium. 3695—Newgold v. Child Co. 3740—Avery v. Bimberg. 3747—Marrin v. Marrin. 3764—Springfield Boiler & Mfg Co v. Morell, Inc. 3817—Sehnholz v. Schon. 3818—Post v. Logan. 3844—Messter v. Hayes. 3597—Thomas v. Thomas. 2505—Standard Trust Co v. U S Restaurant & Realty Co. 3082—Barclay v. Barrie. 3336—Decker v. Stilwell. 3639—Levine v. Goldman. 3680—Heyman v. Heiss. 3812—Rutherford Realty Co v. Van Buren. 3642—May v. May. 3863—Gen Cement Products Co v. Cement Appliances Co. 192—Loughran v. Astor. 3698—Butler v. Standard Milk Flour Co. 3820—Neier v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 4002—Racich Asbestos Mfg Co v. Brooks. 2529—Leslie v. Lee. 1121—Gray v. Hoadley. 1183—Zarch v. Zarch. 3642—Folz v. Folz. 80—Colon v. First United Presby Church. 3810—Peerless Pattern Co v. Pictorial Review. 3332—Ademic v. Kral. 4082—Jacobs v. Jacobs. 3640—Frank v. Mittler. 3154—Schwartz v. Dunne. 3699—Taylor v. Taylor. 4026—Vogel v. Vogel. 3860—Haubold v. Rickert-Finlay Co. 3380—McDonald v. McDonald. 1820—Schlieder v. Dexter. 3193—Acme Theatre Co v. Maas. 3601—Ullman v. Ullman. 3311—Cutler v. Cutler. 4032—McDermott v. McDonald. 4038—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI. Giegerich, J. Certiorari Vases. 4278—People ex rel. Hudson & Man R R v. Purdy. 4485—People ex rel. Holbrook v. Purdy. 4486—People ex rel. Ditson v. Purdy. State franchise case: 4275—People ex rel. Hudson & Man R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I. Seabury, J. (Criminal Term.) 1—Emory M Rogers. 2—George H Lafort. 3—Newman Kushner. 4—William A. Hayes. 5—Francis E Baker. 6—Allan Black. 7—Charles Ross. 8—David Jones. 9—James J O'Brien. 10—David Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term Part II.—Goff, J. 6080—Packard v. Winant. 5951—Granat v. Pettit. 5748—Reich-Reinhart Co v. Wolf. 6072—Cranides v. Geller. 6090—Davis v. Munk. 5337—Clapp v. Woolsey. 5744—Wyeth v. Board of Education. 5697—Matter of Hughes. 5319—Cross v. Finch. 5758—Wilson v. Board of Education. 6021—Brown v. Garvin. 5889—Breen v. Breen. 6102—Abrams v. Abrams. 5997—Kobler v. Crocker. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III. Cohalan, J. 651—E. Becker v. Whitridge. 652—A. Becker v. Whitridge. 539—Williams v. Int R T Co. 686—Carroll v. N Y, N H & H R R. 635—Stuart v. N. Y C & H R R R. 666—Katz v. Brooklyn U El R R. 640—Schroeder v. C R R of N J. 589—Hunt v. Linch. 683—Woelk v. Joline. 1210—Cohen v. L I R R. 1211—Simon v. L I R R. 381—Crane v. Brooklyn U El R R. 235—Carroll v. Whitridge. 363—Martin v. L I R R. 634—Ludwig v. Int R T Co. 641—Deehon v. Int R T Co. 574—Horwitz v. Joline. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gavegan, J.—3666—Sullivan v. City of N Y. 3657—Jonas v. Lurie. 3723—Lawler v. Pitkin-Holdsworth Worsted Co. 2737—Laocella v. Kelly. 3688—Dunsmore v. Greenstein. 6671—Guilford v. George Backer Const Co. 3160—Bobis v. Warheit Pub Co. 3541—Chapman v. Coutney. 3426—Calhoun v. Wesselhoft. 2826—Duckett v. Hofferberth. 3743—Hauck v. City of New York. 3751—Sherman v. W. B. Riker & Son Co. 3752—Kammerer v. Liberty Brew Co. 3754—Klupt v. Parkway Amuse Co. 3755—Scott v. Wilkins. 3756—Harms v. Levy. 3757—Same v. same. 3760—Berkofsky v. City of New York. 3414—Resnik v. Central Park Taxi Car Co. 3588—Smith v. Rubel. 4485—Roach v. Miller. 624—Draisin v. Brinn. 3505—Toole v. N Y Livery and Auto Co. 3668—Kelly v. Alpl. 3232—McDermott v. Dairy Products Co. 2908—Reiffel v. McLaughlin. 3762—Dickinson v. Woolverton. 3769—Grund & Bush. 3776—Gritta v. Donnelly. 3777—Same v. same. 3779—Mang v. Williams. 3780—Russell v. W. H. Hilts Co. 3784—Fogelman v. Israelson. 2538—Rotenberg v. Sandberg. 3565—Rich v. Nelson & Collins. 3308—Cohen v. N Y Times. 3249—Hodges v. Manheimer. 3706—Scheel v. Inter-State Fireproofing Co. 3749—Saylor v. City of N Y. 3471—Lansky v. Tepfer. 6032—Bingham v. Gaynor. 1420—Applegate v. Wanamaker. 3790—Merkel v. Warfield. 3791—R. Holmes v. Gross. 3792—J. Holmes v. Gross. 3793—M. White v. Gross. 3794—A. White v. Gross. 3795—Dennis v. Heywang. 3796—Eichenhorn v. Shea. 3797—Frank v. E. R. Thomas Motor Co. 3798—Goodheim v. Berman. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Case on. Part V.—Clear. Part VI.—Clear. Part VII.—Case on. Part IX.—Clear. Part X.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bischoff, J. Inquest. 4173—Citizens' Cent Nat Bank v. Rothschild. 4293—Rycroft v. Pierce. 3761—Sandias v. Mustacchi. 4103—Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co v. City of N Y. 4144—Marchesini v. Alessandria. 4167—Ure v. Bronder. 4109—Dana v. Green 3808—Greenberg v. Levy. 3906—Messmer v. Boettger Silk Finishing Co. 4153—Quinlan v. City of N Y. 3984—Railway Elec Power Co v. Westinghouse Mach Co. 4072—Am Planograph Co v. Smith. 4017—Jacobs v. Bernstein. 4319—Coakley v. City of N Y. 1673—Riemer v. B Shapiro & Co. 4104—Schwartz v. Klar. 4309—Mandel v. Hopkins. 3961—Warren v. Const Ins Co. 3749—M Morgenthau, Jr, Co v. Friedlander. 3219—European-Am Bank v. McCaffrey Water Motor, &c, Co. 5966—City of N Y v. Fillman. 5896—City of N Y v. Harware Pub Co. 4087—McCarthy v. City of N Y. 2786—Kingsbury v. Jackson Bros. Realty Co. 2884—Nugent v. Gerlen. 3678—Kean v. Magnus. 4285—Reading Metal Body Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 3055—Conway, Jr, v. MacRae. 4155—L A Burke & Sons Co v. City of N Y. 1326—Weil v. People's Surety Co. 5944—City of N Y v. Joline. 1717—Bessell v. Cram. 2032—Ungerer & Co v. Cailler. 744—Am Exch Bank v. Stanley. 4208—Pagano v. Washburne. 5068—Farley v. Illinois Surety Co. 2136—Adams v. Blair. 2907—Scheer v. Markowitz. 300—Ahlers v. Broedermann. 913—Griffin v. Edelman. 3849—Vaughan v. Kinkelstein. 3850—Horn v. Hochstein. 3857—Meyer v. Baldwin Tumbler Co. 3875—N Y Sporting Goods Co v. McPhillips. 3884—Maurer v. Churchill. 3920—Fritsch v. Segal. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Terms—Part XII., clear; Part XIII., case on; Part XV., case on; Part XVII, clear; Part XVIII., clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Laureani F. Auja, Maria L. Tillotson, Mary L. Fitzgerald, Charles Schmid, Annie Curran, Luke Butler, James O'Shea, James Kearney, Mary Bleiman, Mary F. Magan, Isaac C. Moran, Alice Sharp, William R. H. Martin, Daniel Krauss.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. Contested wills: 2892—Oscar E. Schmidt. Estate of Lawrence E. Storey. Estate of Margaret Loughan.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McAvoy, J. Part III.—Finelite, J. Part IV.—Schmuck, J. Part V.—Green, J. Part VI.—Smith, J. Part VII.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Part VIII.—Lynch, J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part III. room at 9:45 A. M. 5914—Gilfoy v. Buehler. 5903—Michaels v. Kennedy. 5907—Voska Foelsch Sidio, Inc, v. Levin. 4504—Dannies v. Giehl. 5850—Stern v. Saffer. 4380—Petty v. Miller. 5927—Matteschevitz v. Interborough R T Co. 5928—Matteschevitz v. Interborough R T Co. 5929—Freedman v. Interborough R T Co. 5930—Moscowitz v. Interborough R T Co. 5931—Moscowitz v. Interborough R T Co. 5936—Seckler v. Joline. 5950—Goldstein v. Joline. 5951—Mandel v. Fraad Cont Co. 5973—Goldinger v. Morris. 5976—Baron v. Westheimer. 5978—Neyland v. Gun. 5306—Schmidt v. Kiernan. 5794—Manning v. N Y Press Co. 5624—Marrone v. Capobianco. 5855—Terry v. Lenny. 5813—Brackett v. Mason Seamon Transp Co. 5865—Hyman v. Stoneham. 5886—Uman v. Edelson. 5890—Van Praag v. Central R R. 4118—Tuchfeld v. Blumenthal. 5980—Terry v. Thomas F. Meagher Co. 5982—Harris v. Wells, Fargo & Co. 5984—Fraser v. U S Metal & Mfg Co. 5985—Schafer v. Livingston. 5986—Munves v. Interborough R T Co. 5987—Weiss v. Grossman. 5988—McTaggart v. Devine. 5989—Steinmetz v. Interborough R T Co. 5990—Messenger v. Goldstein. 5993—Ford v. Mills. 5995—Froehlich v. Nat Opera Co. 5998—Ronan v. Scholz. 6003—Hodgman v. Whitridge. 6005—Hume v. Mantner. 6006—Hume v. Mautner. 6009—Markowitz v. Colonial Assurance Co. 6010—Gomprecht v. Morris. 6011—Punie v. Buffalo German Ins Co. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term Part III., Finelite, J., clear; Part IV., Schmuck, J., case on; Part V., Green, J., clear; Part VI., Smith, J., case on; Part VII., O'Dwyer, C. J., clear; Part VIII., Lynch, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—La Fetra, J. 4008—Rockaway Rolling Mills v. Ross. 3973—Van Horn v. Graham. 4004—Schwarzkopf v. Wick. 4030—Casey v. St. Joseph's Home for the Aged, &c. 4046—Heiser v. Warwich. 4007—McCormack v. Hazard. 4003—Spink v. Bodensick. 4025—Bloom v. Reisman. 3935—Shapiro v. Grand M & B Co. 4040—Glasheim v. Schneider. 3995—Capital Realty & Const Co v. Liebman. 3857—Surplus Assets Co v. T F Barrett & Co. 4035—J E Baer, Inc., v. Epstein. 4036—Epstein v. Olinger. 4027—Karp v. Massachusetts Bonding & Ins Co. 4029—Nat Print & Eng Co v. Sire. 3951—Moore v. Bergin. 3990—Sernaker v. Oliver. 4022—Hollander v. Ziegler. 4026—Newgold v. S L Moore & Sons Co. 4028—Hoffman v. Tichenor. Case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. Met. Sav. Bank vs. Gill—Warren D. Leslie. Zentgraf vs. Levy—Eugene L. Parodi. Hawley vs. Mortensen (2)—Henry S. Hooker.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J. Brustle vs. Levy—Edward D. Dowling. Knick. Trust Co. vs. Gilmore—David C. Hirsch. Kingsley vs. Navarre Realty Co.—Donald McLean. In re Ziegler—Solon B. Lilienstern.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J. George M. Bruestle vs. Angelina Acerno—Thomas D. McCarthy.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Stapleton, J.; Part III., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Jaycox, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Maddox, J. 6784—Rosella M Scofield, an alleged incompetent. 6785—Jacob Pearlstein, an alleged incompetent. 1379—McCaffery v. B H R R. 3374—Wardell v. Bklyn E D Terminal Co. 1943, 3116—Murray v. Baracco. 3390—Degenito v. Dunn. 3392—Utz v. B H R R. 3399—Feeley v. B H R R. 5930—Rex v. Long Island R R. 3201, 3202—Audette v. B H R R. 3320, 3321—Batterman v. Kessler. 5954—Jacobs v. Koehler Sporting Goods Co. 3388—Powers v. B H R R. 3293—Smith v. Renault Freres Selling Branch. 3402—Leighton v. John H. Robins Co. 3418—Reichard v. B H R R. 3426—Leggett v. Nassau R R. 3050—Dahlgren v. Chambers. 2801—Lippman v. B H R R. 3270—Ritchie v. Coney I & B R R. 3287—Terry v. City of N Y. 6433—Shedlow v. Kahan. 1136, 1137, 1138—Meanley v. Long Island R R. 3428—La Rose, Jr., v. B H R R. 3434—Stumpf v. Waterbury Co. 3443—Hutter v. Samuels et al. 3446—Carbone v. Mooney. 6422—Kelly, Jr., v. R C Church, Guardian Angel. 3024—Richards v. Church Charity Foundation. 1021—Depola v. Daniel. 2768, 2849—Low v. Westheim et al. 1256—Travis v. Callahan. 2688—Frazer v. Obermeyer & Liebman. 6783—Mras v. Mras. 3450—Billi v. Harris. 3453—Luthringer v. Fleer et al. 3455—Meigel v. City of New York. 3458—Genco v. Streep. 6322—Oxx v. Fullum.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 1476—Geisler v. Leary et al. 1453—Catania v. Nassau R R. 1611—Burnside v. Robbins et al. 1399—Tenney v. Acme Building Co. 2986—Elkins v. Ardenter Mustard & Spice Co. 1511—Wallis v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6196—Faren v. Schablowsky. 3461—McCarthy v. Hollbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co. 3462—Reichard v. Smith. 3464—Wood v. Leddy, Jr. 3468—O'Neill v. Guerrero et al. 3469—Stamm v. Moe. 3470—Friedland v. Lieberman. 3474—Berk v. Nassau R R. 3475—Sully v. Coney I & B R R. 3476—Lewis v. Coney I & B R R. 3477—Ross v. Meyerowitz. 3479—Lessen v. Brooklyn Union El R R. 3480—Labretta v. Sea Beach R R. 5430—Ashman v. Peshkin. 6234—Ludwig v. Heiselman. 3133—McMillan v. Nassau R R. 3155—Wexler v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 6520—Pulaski v. Gair Co. 3227—McNally v. City of New York. 6508—Elorriaga v. Harnig. 2425—White v. Broadhead. 3405—Isaacs v. B H R R. 3352—Bohn v. Werthman. 3420—Genna v. Sea View Amusement Co. 2396—Mueller v. Jenkins et al. 6660—Occhiogrosso v. Occhiogrosso. 1014—Jennings v. N Y Contracting Co. 3484—Kraft v. Lehman et al. 3485—Rathner v. Gluck. 3486—Sunshine v. Lunbarth. 3487—Lyman v. B H R R. 3488—Frank v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3491—Rodkin v. Curtis Bros Lumber Co. 3492—Rolfsen v. Mathiesen. 3493—Keshin Blithstein Co v. Moody Real Estate Co. 3494—Smith v. Auditore et al. 3495—Hogan v. Ballantine Co et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 3495.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. 1808—McKee v. Bakolaer. 117—Krupp v. Glickman. 999—Shields v. Shields. 741—Hartwigson v. Harder. 774—Latterlee v. Latterlee. 1166—Friedland v. Friedland. 1361—Quaker Home M Bread v. Bennett. Highest number reached on the regular call, 1586.

COUNTY COURT—Civil Calendar—Part III.—McCann, J. 1533—Palley v. Parshelsky. 566—Koeppe v. Nassau Electric R R Co. 1688—Kappers v. Hunter. 1220—Zolotorfe v. Marcus Iron Works. 951—Gilman v. Lawrence Realty Co. 1565—Braune v. Schultz. 1566—Bailey v. Mason. 1164, 1165—Paiolillo v. Kielgast. 1663—People, &c., v. Rosenkrantz. 1666—People, &c., v. Rosenkrantz.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1673—Haber v. Mazzarella. 1465—Hochauser v. Campbell Milk Co. 1708, 1709—Max v. Skaletzky. 1721—McCarhty v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 1722—Martyn v. Bklyn, Q Co & Sub R R. 1710—Polner v. Sachs.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 222—Ganun v. Palmer. 223—Gavardi v. Hilbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co. 874—Gore v. Joline, as receiver. 221—Ackerly v. Metropolitan Tobacco Co. 871—Perry v. Conn Cab Co. 118—Curtin v. Healy. 19—Moore v. Central Brewing Co. 887—Cordiglio v. Gilberty Co. 135—Fisher v. City of Yonkers. 175—Same v. same. 186—Leo v. Transit Cons Co. 59—Conskilter v. McNenny. 146—Duda v. Green Taxicab Co. 156—Beaton v. Marshall. 409—Fallon v. Hickey.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 172—Noran v. Rockland Light & Power Co. 184—Ropp v. Morris, Inc. 188—Hicks v. Hearn. 189—Same v. same. 193—Bales v. Zineser. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle. 209—Callaghan v. C. M. Brown Co. 207—Blackwell v. Village of White Plains. 209—Frost & Bartlett Co. v. Hall. 220—Vorup v. Diesend. 268—Mintz v. Fox. 269—Same v. same. 412—Potter v. Rensau. 524—Oglesby v. Cunneen. 525—Klanzowaki v. Ansbacher. 216—Brown v. City of New Rochelle. 406½—Young Bros Co v. Mack Paving Co. 215—Borup v. Von Kokeritz. 223—Mortimer v. Friedman. 228—McAllister v. Hampton. 229—Caciatore v. Transit Cons Co. 231—Jordan v. Killinger. 232—Mayer v. Soltiss. 234—Evdokimoff v. Dravo Contracting Co. 235—Creighton v. Whiteridge. 239—Cooper v. White Fireproof Cons Co. 65—Husted v. Greenlawn Cemetery. 79—Hart v. Thomas McMany Co. 91—Herman v. New England Navigation Co. 179—Hupfel's Sons v. Fonza. 211—Figtinolo v. Lieb. 236—Hupfel's Sons v. Gallory. 244—McCann v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 350—Hawkins v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 440—Kay v. Pittsburgh Const Co.

COUNTY COURT—Day Calendar—Platt, J. 62—McIntyre v. Dalton. 94—Smith v. Fowlers & Sellars Co. 109—Clark v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 142—Cowen v. Jackson. 173—Davidson v. Braun. 177—Nelson v. Moore. 185—Schilling v. Heidig. 186—Lumia v. Gatuso. 187—Gallagher v. Miller. 190—Rosenweig v. Tompkins. 195—Miller v. Ebner. 212—Gennero v. Bellew & Merritt Co. 233—Bayer v. Cammarato. 236—Taylor v. Braccini. 259—Jetter v. Fannon. 261—Maher v. Matthiesson. 267—Anderson v. Remstein. 274—Cooper v. Getty. 277—Petela v. Luciano. 290—Lewis v. Wolf. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 291—Tucker v. Dagg. 299—Richardson v. Peckman. 300—Hackett v. Piro. 305—Rich v. Grasso. 309—Feinson v. Port Chester Bottling Co. 310—Feinson v. Port Chester Bottling Co. 311—Martucano v. Port Chester Ben Soc. 312—Westchester Syndicate Co. v. Richards. 314—New Port Importation Co. v. Marcia. 316—Fisher v. Romano. 319—Brown v. Woodward. 320—Sullivan v. Olmstead. 321—De Salvo v. Perley. 323—Greenrose v. Mohr. 324—Foster v. Knapp. 327—Parker v. Goodwin. 328—Berger v. Lesko. 329—Burgevine v. Bonsall. 330—Dunston Co. v. Hillman. 331—Greenwich Sash & Door Co v. Moore. 332—Walter v. Kress. 336—Foos v. Vander Roest. 338—Ericson v. Pelham Sawmill Co. 339—Ericson v. Pelham Sawmill Co. 341—Ackerly v. Kukhan. 342—Rebecca v. Reinhardt & Dennis Co.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kapper, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J. 493—Breling v. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. 560—Kronman v. B H R R Co. 580—Neguin v. Buehler. 583—Naterowski v. L I R R Co. 590a—O'Neill v. Schlessinger. 595—Woodruff & Son v. Jamaica Post Office Building. 597—Koller v. Transit Devel Co. 598—Bonny, an infant, v. City of New York. 157—Matthews v. B H R R Co. 225—Quecca v. Pederson. 853—Bright v. Rickert-Finlay Co. 345—Kieley v. Rosenthal. 387—Kelly v. Gillen.

The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call. 133—Ketterle v. Hartman and ano. 587—Voska Foelsh v. Port Washington Const Co. 466—Green v. N Y Cent & Hudson River R R Co. 59—Beacorn v. B'kn Q Co & Suburban R R Co. 535—Crowley, an infant v. American Druggist Syndicate. 602—Maczinikas v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 603—Same v. same. 459—Barkowitz v. L I Electric R'y Co. 346—Nanley v. Miller. 71—McNaught, as adm'r v. L I R R Co., 526—Homestead v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 607—Rybaski v. Nowak. 1029—People of State of New York v. Hagmier. Highest reached number on calendar in its order, 607.

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THE LARGEST AND FINEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD

New 45,000 Tons Each — OLYMPIC — TITANIC — Sail from NEW YORK — FEB. 21 12 Noon — Also March 16, April 9 — APRIL 20

Zeeland . Feb. 21, 10:00 A. M. — St. Paul . Feb. 24, 9:30 A.M.

Adriatic . Feb. 21, 12:00 Noon — Minnehaha Feb. 24, 10:30 A.M.

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

St. Paul........Feb. 24 | †Oceanic...Mar. 9, noon
New York.......Mar. 2 | St. Louis.........Mar. 16
†White Star Line Steamer, Pier 59.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT

New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.

Minnehaha.Feb.24,10:30 AM. | Minneapolis..Mar. 9
Minnewaska..Mar. 2, 9 AM. | Minnetonka..Mar. 30

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.

London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp

Zeeland..........Feb. 21 | Kroonland.......Mar. 2
Lapland (new) Feb. 24 | Finland ....Mar. 9

WHITE STAR Pier 59 & 60, N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Olympic (nw)..Feb.21,n'n | *New York.......Mar. 2
*St.Paul.Feb.24, 9:30 AM | Oceanic...........Mar. 9
*American Line Steamer, Pier 62.

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Celtic.......Feb. 29, noon | Celtic.............Mar. 28
Baltic.......Mar. 14, noon | Laurentic (new).Mar. 30

WHITE STAR CRUISES

S.S. Laurentic 31 Days Cruise — West Indies — PANAMA CANAL — South America

From New York, FEB. 24, 9 A. M., $150 Upwards.

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"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"

The Largest British Mediterranean Steamers

Feb. 21—Mar. 6

ALSO "CANOPIC" Mar. 16

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Fastest, Finest, Largest Quadruple-Screw Turbine Steamships in the World

LUSITANIA FEB. 28, 1 A. M. MAR. 20, 1A.M. — MAURETANIA MAR. 13, 1 A. M. APR. 3, 1 A. M.

CAMPANIA MAR. 6, 1 AM. MAR. 27, 1 AM. — APR. 17, 1 AM. MAY 15, 1 AM. — CARONIA May 4, 10 A. M.

Commencing February 28th, the "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander, instead of 9 A. M. Passengers served cold buffet supper between 9 P. M. and midnight Tuesday.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA

VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.

Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown. east-bound

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CALLING AT MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, VILLEFRANCHE or GENOA, NAPLES, TRIESTE, FIUME, ALEXANDRIA

Write for itinerary. Sailing hour noon

b CARONIA....Feb. 20 — b CARMANIA...Mar. 2

c IVERNIA..Mar. 28 — d CARPATHIA...April 11 — f SAXONIA..April 25

b Omits Trieste and Fiume. c Omits Algiers and Alexandria. d Omits Madeira, Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria. f Omits Algiers, Villefranche, Alexandria.

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North German Lloyd

George Washington, Sat., Feb. 24

Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm - - Thursday, Mar. 7
Kronprinz Wilhelm - - - - Tuesday, Mar. 12

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN

Special Sailing of the Prinzess Irene MARCH 16

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Connections from Genoa or Naples for EGYPT, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and the PHILIPPINES by North German Lloyd Imperial Mail Steamers.

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s.s. NEW AMSTERDAM SAILING FEBRUARY 27, 10 A. M.

s.s. ROTTERDAM 24,170 Tons. SAILING MARCH 19, 10 A. M.

PARIS — LONDON — ROTTERDAM via Plymouth and Boulogne s|M.

Marvels of Luxury, Comfort, Steadiness.

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Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
†New Amsterdam........Feb. 27
*Noordam ....Mar. 5
*Ryndam ....Mar. 12
†Rotterdam ....Mar. 19
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Caledonia..Mar. 2, 9 AM | Columbia..Mar. 16, 9 AM
Cameronia..Mar. 9, noon | California.Mar. 23, 10 AM

FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75. SECOND CABIN, $50. THIRD CLASS, $32.50.

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NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN.

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*La Touraine.....Feb. 29 | *Espagne ....March 21
*La Savoie.....March 7 | *La Touraine..March 28
*Twin Screw Steamers.

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*Chicago ....Feb. 24

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:49|Sun sets..5:39|Moon sets..7:09

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:15	8:37	2:02	2:30
Governors Island	8:28	8:46	2:32	3:02
Hell Gate	10:18	10:36	4:07	4:35

Arrived—Sunday, Feb. 18.

SS Espagne, Havre, Feb. 10.
SS Carmania, Liverpool, Feb. 10.
SS Prins Mauritz, Haiti, Feb. 12.
SS Amsteldyk, Rotterdam, Feb. 3.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah, Feb. 15.
SS Evelyn, Sante Fe, Jan. 17.
SS General Consul Pallisin, St. Lucia, Feb. 7.
SS Herman Frasch, Sabine, Feb. 11.
SS Ottawa, Philadelphia, Feb. 17.
SS Indraymo, Boston, Feb. 17.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Luzon	Palermo	Jan. 27
Ardoyne	Shields	Jan. 27
Buffalo	Hull	Feb. 3
Wells City	Swansea	Feb. 5
Camoens	Barbados	Feb. 10
Allemania	Bowden	Feb. 14
Bermudian	Bermuda	Feb. 15
Chicago	Havre	Feb. 10
Creole	New Orleans	Feb. 14
Laurentic	San Juan	Feb. 14
Oceana	Bermuda	Feb. 17
San Juan	San Juan	Feb. 14
Lapland	Dover	Feb. 10
Nieuw Amsterdam	Boulogne	Feb. 10
Seguranca	Cienfuegos	Feb. 8
Guiana	St. Thomas	Feb. 13
Huron	Jacksonville	Feb. 16
El Oriente	Galveston	Feb. 13
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Minnehaha	Southampton	Feb. 10
Berlin	Genoa	Feb. 8
United States	Christiansand	Feb. 10
Etonian	Antwerp	Feb. 6
Aramatea	Azores	Feb. 12
Flandre	Antwerp	Feb. 3
Saramacca	Paramaribo	Feb. 10
Saratoga	Havana	Feb. 17
Turrialba	Port Limon	Feb. 12
Brazos	Galveston	Feb. 14
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Feb. 17
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 17
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
George Washington	Bremen	Feb. 13
St. Laurent	Corunna	Feb. 9
Athinai	Patras	Feb. 2
Stiermark	Hamburg	Feb. 8
Floride	Havre	Feb. 9
Prinz Aug. Wilhelm	Colon	Feb. 13
Javary	Para	Feb. 9
Oilfield	Fayal	Feb. 12
El Sud	New Orleans	Feb. 16
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 18
El Dia	Galveston	Feb. 15

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Calabria, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
San Marcos, Brunswick	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Caronia, Madeira	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vasari, Bahia	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bantu, St. Lucia	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Craighall, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Hamburg, Naples	—	10:00 A.M.
Pathfinder, Porto Rico	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Olympic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Adriatic, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zulia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Oceana, Bermuda	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., FEB. 18, (MARCONI.)

SS George Washington, Bremen to New York, 1,250 miles E. at 12:05 A. M.; due 21st, 8 P. M. North German Lloyd.

SS Lapland, Antwerp to New York, 193 miles E. at 4:40 P. M.; due 19th, 9 A. M. Red Star Line.

SS Minnehaha, Southampton to New York, 620 miles E. at 11:45 A. M.; due 20th, 1 P. M. Atlantic Transport Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, 161 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.

SS Comal, Mobile to New York, 635 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, 1,080 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Eocene, Sabine to New York, passed Carysfort at 8 P. M.

SS Brazos, Galveston to New York, 780 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Buffalo, Hull to New York, 1,020 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, 681 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, 1,274 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Vanadis, Florida to New York, 90 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 P. M.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, 180 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.

SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, 540 miles S. E. at 8 P. M.

SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, 379 miles S. at 8 A. M.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, 140 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Guiana, Demerara to New York, 90 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Oceanic, at Southampton, Feb. 18.
SS Narragansett, at London, Feb. 17.
SS Arabic, at Madeira, Feb. 17.
SS Cameronia, at Glasgow, Feb. 18.
SS Cincinnati, at Naples, Feb. 18.

Sailed.

SS Lusitania, from Queenstown, Feb. 18.
SS Touraine, from Havre, Feb. 18.
SS Amerika, from Cherbourg, Feb. 18.
SS Kroonland, from Dover, Feb. 18.
SS Caledonia, from Moville, Feb. 18.
SS Noordam, from Boulogna, Feb. 18.
SS Cedric, from Naples, Feb. 17.

Passed.

SS Bayern, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.	
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Sanuki Maru	Feb. 22	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru	Feb. 23	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Feb. 26	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Siberia	Feb. 29	6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Feb. 29	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Aorangi	Mar. 1	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India	Mar. 1	6:30 P.M.
Tahiti and Marquesas (via San Francisco)—Mariposa	Mar. 4	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Siena	Mar. 4	6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Mar. 7	6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia (via Vancouver)—Makura	Mar. 15	6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Jan. 16; Hongkong, Jan. 19; Shanghai, Jan. 22; Yokohama, Jan. 30, and Honolulu, Feb. 9—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Shinyo Maru, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Feb. 15, and mails from Kobe, Jan. 30, and Yokohama, Jan. 31, which arrived at Seattle per steamer Sanuki, were dispatched east at 7:10 P. M. Feb. 16. Due in New York on the mornings of Tuesday, Feb. 20, and Wednesday, Feb. 21, respectively.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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BERLIN Unter-den Linden HOTEL BRISTOL

Keeping in touch with the opportunities offered in the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times is a quick and direct way of finding employment.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—A disturbance which was centred in the Lower Mississippi Valley Saturday evening moved northeastward during Sunday, and is now passing off the Middle Atlantic Coast.

Moderate temperatures will continue in all portions of the country, but it will be somewhat cholder in the west and central sections by Tuesday night.

Fair weather will prevail in the Middle and South Atlantic States, but it is probable that unsettled conditions will prevail in Northern New England, reaching over the great lake region and the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys to the southeast slope of the Rocky Mountains with scattered rains or snow flurries.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate variable, except brisk northeast in south portion; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate variable; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate west, becoming variable.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, with partly overcast weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, with rain or snow in north portion; moderate temperature, moderate variable winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; moderate temperature; moderate variable winds.

Southern New England—Unsettled weather Monday; Tuesday generally fair; moderate variable winds, except brisk to high northeast on southeast coast Monday.

Northern New England—Unsettled weather Monday and Tuesday, with probably rain or snow in north portions of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont; moderate, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
8 A. M.	45	35	4 P. M.	40	38
6 A. M.	42	34	6 P. M.	39	38
9 A. M.	41	35	9 P. M.	37	39
12 M.	41	41	12 P. M.	35	40

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 38; for the corresponding date last year it was 40; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 43 degrees at 12:30 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 57 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORDS.

A. M. Loss.
12:10—604 W. 40th St.; New York Butchers' Association ....Trifling
12:10—864 Hunts Point Av.; N. Silver...$200
12:55—30 2d St.; Jacob Einstein........$300
7:55—337 E. 114th St.; N. Numsio...Trifling
9:15—1,834 Intervale Av.; Edward Mayer..$50
9:55—317 E. 70th St.; John Kovach........$10
P. M.
12:15—155 Avenue B; unknown........Trifling
12:20—495 E. 154th St.; John Lang........$200
1:05—433 W. 124th St.; Wm. Hall.....Trifling
1:25—125 Baxter St.; Superior Plating Co..$100
1:30—974 Boston Road; Charles Weiss....$250
2:35—40 E. 112th St.; Max Soloman..Trifling
4:00—West & Barrow Sts.; P. Ryan....Trifling
4:00—13 E. 38th St.; M. Cunningham..Trifling
4:10—159 W. 25th St.; Laskowitz & Satler.$500
4:50—2,432 8th Av.; Rudolph Schwag..Trifling
5:35—73 1st Av.; Nathan Hirschowitz.....$10
6:05—130 E. 47th St.; Ambrose Boll....Trifling
6:15—422 W. 46th St.; A. Hoezop.....Trifling
6:15—230 W. 24th St.; R. Morgenstein..Trifling
7:15—364 E. 87th St.; H. Steinberg....Trifling
7:55—206 W. 136th St.; G. Cummings.Trifling
8:10—2,619 8th Av.; B. Werner......Trifling
9:15—308 Rivington St.; M. Schwartz....$150
9:55—215 W. 109th St.; Max Cohen..Trifling
10:00—70 E. 123d St.; T. Bonzer......Trifling
10:15—28 Allen St.; Moses Harris.......Trifling
10:25—104 Monroe St.; Silver & Shapiro..Trifling

Lost

LOST—A promissory note for $61.25, ninety days, order of the Metropolitan Waist Co., signed by Nathan Goldman of Ocala, Fla., dated Dec. 10. Finder kindly requested to return same to the Metropolitan Waist Co., 71 Scholes St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—On evening of 15th, Hotel Astor or way to Wallack's Theatre, silver mesh bag containing card case and money; marked "L. D. J., 70 Summit Av., Jersey City." Communicate to D. Jacobus, this address, for reward.

LOST—Pocketbook, mottled brown, green, 6 o'clock Sunday, near Grand Central Station; $31 cash, trip ticket Erie R. R., with owner's name and marked "Rutherford, N. J."; visiting cards. Address Box C 136 Times.

A.—A.—A.—A.—LOST—Large opal pin, black, with white cameo, set with pearls; Saturday evening, 42d St. Crosstown, Knickerbocker Theatre, Knickerbocker Hotel; liberal reward; no questions. Room 1,212, 261 Broadway.

LOST.—At Hotel Knickerbocker about midnight on Saturday evening, a diamond pendant earring. If the finder will kindly return same to 334 Riverside Drive he will receive a suitable reward.

LOST—In 23d St., between 9th Av., Pier 60, White Star Line, one ermine neckpiece; name in piece, Barnes, Oswego, N. Y.; morning Feb. 15; reward. Mrs. A. H. Ames, Hotel Colonial, 81st St.

LOST.—A silver neck chain set with topaz stones, Saturday afternoon, between Waldorf entrance and 5th Av., 34th; suitable reward. Dr. H. H. Peters, 157 West 71st St.

LOST.—Saturday, between 6th Av., between 46th, 50th Sts., pearl and torquoise pendant; reward. Atwood, Hotel Remington, 129 West 46th St.

LOST—Gold monogram fob, between 94th St. and Central Park West, and 96th and Columbus Av. Return to A. B. Burnham, at Shaft 13, Central Park West and 93d St.; reward.

LOST—Gold bar pin, two diamonds and pearls, Wednesday night, between 6:30 and 10:45 P. M., at Delmonico's or in taxis; liberal reward if returned. I. L., 43 5th Av.

LOST—Leather portfolio containing papers and notebook, Subway, between Fulton and 23d Sts. Finder return to Room 1,004 Havemeyer Building and be rewarded.

LOST—On Wednesday, small oval silver brooch, engraved with ivy leaves; keepsake. Please return to Lost and Found Department, The New York Times.

LOST—Enameled button from evening vest, between 92d St. and Waldorf-Astoria; reward offered. W. Miller, second floor Times Building.

LOST—On Saturday, 4 to 5 A. M., brown belt with buckle studded with stones. Reward if returned to Dr. E. Jarrett, 1 West 101st St.

LOST—Feb. 14, gentleman's pocketbook, containing check for $30, promissory note for $85; reward. J. R. Rochtity, 281 5th Av.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram, Carnegie Hall or Subway; reward. Benedict, 542 West 112th St.

LOST—Gold pin marked with owner's name; reward. J. G. Nichol, 50 East 67th St.

LOST—Keys, between 53d and 51st Sts. Return to 252 West 53d St. Reward.

LOST—Wednesday, 14th, ruby chain bracelet; reward. Mestre, 250 West 84th St.

LOST.—Pearl scarfpin, set with small emeralds; reward. C. M. Cohen, 45 Broadway.

$500 REWARD for the return of a lady's Russian sable fur coat taken from Globe Theatre on Thursday night, Jan. 25, 1912. Reward will be paid upon return of coat to J. W. Dunstan, 24 West 57th St., New York City. No questions asked. Paul A. Sorg.

$50 REWARD
For return of locket attached to black ribbon, diamond face, gold back. Notify
Morse, 40 East 57th St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Dog, cross between the setter and collie, red coat, white marking; 10 months old; answers to name of Sandy; suitable reward for return. White, 63 East 128th St.

LOST—Black and tan female, with collar and license; good reward. Hahn, 238 East 86th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

TICKET—Penn. R. R., found in Times Bldg. Lobby. Ask for "Mr. Constant," N. Y. Times Office, Sunday up to 12 M., or any time on Monday.

FOUND.—On 55th St., small purse; prove property. R. L. Jones, 215 West 23d St.

FOUND, Feb. 16—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost and Found Department, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, handbag, purses, ticket, gloves, chains, plane, torch. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Cardcase, cigars, pin, paper, catalogue, glove, barette, keys, derby, pennant, rule, collars, umbrella, letters, gloves, case, gloves, candy, odd glove, book, shirt front. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Odd glove, 3 books, coat, shoes, coat, shoes, board. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—Purse, clothes, gingham, rubbers, print, &c. SUBWAY—Mesh purse, handbag, fob, purse, cases, legal papers, proofs, magazine, stationery, books, keys, newspaper, gloves, hose, toweling, apron, muffs, apron, neckpiece, rubbers, shoes, paint, bit, globe, bottles, boxes.

FOUND, Feb. 16—BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply 168 Montague St., Brooklyn: Overalls, brush, towels, sweater, music, cane, umbrella, rubbers, books, handbag, suit case, muff, eyeglasses, spectacles, package, slippers, knife, neckpiece, cardcase, purse, plans, patterns, gloves.

FOUND, Feb. 16—NEW YORK CENTRAL, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two odd gloves, 2 packages, umbrella, cane and umbrella, raincoat, package, paper, handbag, eyeglasses, book.

FOUND, Feb. 16—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Baggage Room, 33d St. and 7th Av.: Coat, 2 pair rubbers, muff, package, handbag, 2 pair rubbers, gloves, umbrella, pocketbook, bag, muff, book, 3 pair rubbers, suit case.

FOUND, Feb. 16—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: Pair of slippers, eyeglasses, 2 pair gloves, 2 boxes, children's shoes.

FOUND, Feb. 16—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Pair of gloves, 2 packages, muff.

Help Wanted, Female

HOUSEWORKER wanted in family of two; 6-room apartment; references required. Apply Sunday, between 2 and 7, Apartment 61, 225 West End Av., corner 70th St.

LADIES to copy work home during spare time. Call, 10 to 3, Hampton Studio, 2,730 Broadway, near 105th St.

LADY, well educated and of neat appearance, to sell an article of special value in the home; experience unnecessary; an opportunity for lady of refinement to secure permanent position yielding large income. Ryan, 156 5th Av.

LADY of good address to solicit orders for a modern high-class portrait artist. S 98 Times.

MODEL, STYLISH, GOOD-LOOKING YOUNG LADY FOR SAMPLE MODEL; SIZE 38; BLONDE PREFERRED. JOSEPH, 632 5TH AV.

SEAMSTRESS wanted in exchange for vocal lessons. S 112 Times.

SEWERS on silk lamp shades; rapid sewers can apply; paid while learning. Waldo Company, 125 East 23d St.

TYPIST.—Accurate, rapid young women operators on Remington machines for $12 positions and over; with a large corporation; must have experience and ability. Address, stating age and experience, to F. E. T., 463 West St., Manhattan.

WANTED—A well-educated business woman, over 30, for outside position requiring more than ordinary tact and ability, but pays accordingly; one who can travel preferred. Room 705, 110 West 34th St.

WANTED—Woman over 25, good education and address, as traveling saleswoman, meeting selected people; salary and commission; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, R. 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED young ladies between ages of 20 and 35, of good education, to enter nurses training school. For information, address Superintendent of Nurses, 343 East 116th St.

WANTED—Cook and laundress; also chambermaid and waitress. Address R 131 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ATTENTION!

A few desirable young men of good character wanted in the crack company of a leading regiment of city. S 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Young man, (American,) experienced bookkeeper and cashier; must be good at figures, familiar with ledger work, and general office details; state age, reference, experience, and salary desired. Office, Box 5, 153 6th Av.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT and CORRESPONDENT.—German, English, and French; chances for a reliable man; state experience, salary expected, and references. S 110 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER billing machine operator; young man of good character with wholesale dry goods experience; one who has been with commission house preferred; must have good references and be competent to take charge of entry room. J. B., Box 303 Times Downtown.

ENGRAVER wanted for mechanical illustration on wood; must be first class; mail samples, or call between 8 and 9 P. M. G. D. R. Hubbard, 74 Hanson Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

EXCAVATING FOREMAN.—Must have long experience in city excavation, including open caissons; steady for right man; state experience; salary, $50. Steady, S 127 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted with good reference for misses', juniors', and children's coats for the city and jobbing trade; also to travel for us only. Goldshein Brothers & Bruckner, 105 Greene St.

GOOD APPEARING MAN accustomed to handling the public with view to developing into branch manager; good opening for man with right kind of references. Mr. Larkin, 33 East 17th St.

SALESMAN. — EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED TO PARTY OF EXPERIENCE TO HANDLE THE WELL-ESTABLISHED LINES OF INFANTS' CAPS, COATS, AND DRESSES OF B. STERN & CO., (INC.,) STERN, HEINEMAN & HERFF, S. STERN & CO., FOR THE LARGER CITIES OF THE MIDDLE WEST.

SALESMAN, millinery, on strong, popular line of ladies' and children's hats for department stores and milliners, South and Southwest, as main or in conjunction with other lines; strictly commission basis. Address M. S., 308 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Company, 154 Nassau St.

SALESMEN to handle good selling article of merit in New York and vicinity; liberal terms. Apply National Products Co., 240 West 23d St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, wanted for Middle West, for cloaks and suits; suits ranging from $14 to $40; best references. S 129 Times.

SALESMAN for women's and Men's sweater-coats for Long Island, also New York City; commission basis. Germania Knitting Works, 98 Franklin.

SALESMEN.—Experienced selling Tungsten lamps; big profits; call 9-12, U. S. Electric, 224 Centre.

SALESMAN wanted to represent children's colored dresses; on commission basis only. Z142 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell office specialties; splendid chance for hustlers. S 300 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMAN, with experience and reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Educated; knowledge of bookkeeping; state experience, salary; A1 man only. T 203 Times Downtown.

VALET, who can care for a bachelor's apartment; one who is able to shave and also cook; Japanese preferred; highest qualifications and references assential. Address, with references, C 62 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—A man over 25, of good education and address, to act as salesman first, then manager; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, R. 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED.—Traveling salesman for side line of silk kimonos, fancy gowns, &c.; good future; commission basis only. Apply Hayim & Setty, 109 Washington St.

WANTED—An experienced salesman for fancy paper line. Reply Box T 205 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT Corporation, (1904); high-grade office, clerical, and executive positions. 253 Broadway, (Agency.)

Situations Wanted, Female

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; bright beginner; moderate salary; can operate switchboard. Industrious, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 660 E. N. Y.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes and remodels; children's a specialty. Juliette, 126 East 12th St. Phone 408 Stuyvesant.

COMPETENT telephone operator and office assistant; can furnish first class references from former employer. C 33 Times.

COOK and WAITRESS.—Mother and daughter; city, country. Shields, 749 Columbus Av., near 97th St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Capable, active woman, 45, as managing housekeeper; city or country estate; thorough knowledge of all household requirements; or as secretary; highest credentials. A. X., 263 West 125th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, educated German; competent manager, marketer, &c.; capable of taking charge of help and all household duties; first-class references. A. A., 164 East 53d, Advertising Office.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Widow, refined, (graduate nurse,) desires position of trust; companion or housekeeper; good cook; excellent manager; references. Finsterbusch. 'Phone 846 Morningside.

OFFICE GIRL of 16 desires position; neat, punctual, and attentive to her work. (E. M.) F. B. 197 East Broadway.

READER.—Cultivated woman desires few more engagements as reader, hour or otherwise, to invalid or shut-in; afternoon, evening; references. C 66 Times.

RENTING AGENT. — Competent young woman, with five years' experience in office of builder and real estate operator, (lately deceased,) desires position as renting clerk or office assistant; intelligent, capable, and conscientious worker; excellent references. S 238 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—As resident seamstress, dressmaker; $25 month; out, $1.75 day. Write Brooks, 65 West 94th St.

SECRETARY.—Expert stenographer, well educated, desires position as secretary to man of affairs; salary $25. C 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER desires position where ability and thorough knowledge of office routine acquired during ten years' mercantile experience would be recognized. C 44 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — Bright girl; beginner; rapid, accurate; excellent speller; office assistant; good penman; no agency; $7. S 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; thoroughly competent; executive ability; correspondence; references; $15. S 316 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, — Competent, experienced; understands filing and office routine; salary, $10. L., 409 West 145th.

STENOGRAPHER, year's experience; lawyer's office preferred; willing. M., 263 West 125th.

STENOGRAPHER, expert in legal work, well educated, desires position. C 71 Times.

WINDOW and house cleaning; day, hour. 148 West 53d St. Telephone 7987 Columbus. Not employment agency.

YOUNG DANISH WOMAN, studying evenings, desires position as useful companion to lady living in New York; best city references. Miss Sine Jansen, 178 Madison Av. 'Phone Madison Square 8831.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, AND GENERAL OFFICE MAN.—EXPERIENCED IN ALL BRANCHES OF ACCOUNTING AND GENERAL OFFICE MANAGEMENT; SYSTEMATIZER, CORRESPONDENT, AND CREDIT MAN; HAS IDEAS AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY; EXCELLENT REFERENCES FROM LARGE NEW YORK HOUSE. Z 140 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Books opened, accounts audited, systems installed, factory cost accounting, financial statements; instruct your bookkeeper; books kept part time; terms moderate. Aetna Audit Co., 302 Broadway. Telephone Worth 2981.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; opens, closes, audits books, keeps part time, installs simple, practical systems, disentangles difficulties; moderate; city or out of town. J. Ward, Argus Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 57 Murray St. Tel. 5988—Barclay.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, adjusts, writes up books; $5 monthly up; financial statements, systems; reasonable. Mitchel, 25 East 14th St. Telephone 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT and AUDITOR, four years' experience, wishes to connect with a firm of accountants. Y 301 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, (degree;) long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

A.—A.—A PRACTICING ATTORNEY able to devote part of his time, desires connection with business concern to attend to collections and legal business; thoroughly experienced in mercantile collections; well recommended; moderate compensation. Y 304 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Young man, 5 years' experience, wishes connection progressive house. Y 303 Times Downtown.

AS TRAVELING COMPANION TO PARTY CONTEMPLATING GOING ABROAD OR ELSEWHERE THIS SPRING; ABOVE POSITION DESIRED BY YOUNG MAN OF REFINEMENT, 32; ENGLISH-AMERICAN; GENTEEL APPEARANCE; FOND OF TRAVELING; REFERENCE FURNISHED. ADDRESS T 67 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPPR.—Statistican has a knowledge of bookkeeping, correspondence, filing, and other office detail work; desires a position as bookkeeper or other clerical work. C 30 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; bright young man; knowledge of typewriting; faithful worker. Bookkeeper, 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 E. N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) competent, intelligent, desires position with reliable concern; references. Stock, 965 Freeman St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Middle-aged; thoroughly conversant with controlling accounts, cost accounting, office management; moderate salary; best references. S 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, boy, (17,) public and business school graduate; good handwriting; ambitious; highly recommended. (I. J. M.) F. B. 197 E. Broadway.

BOY, (17,) desires position as bookkeeper; graduate of Packard School; best references; has had some experience. (A. G.) F. B. 197 E. Broadway.

BOY, 16-17, intelligent, ambitious, desires employment, with opportunity for advancement. J. B., 242 Rugby Road, Brooklyn.

BOY, 18, wants chance to learn engraving, printing, or other good trade. T 219 Times Downtown.

BOY 16, wishes position; high school references. Address N. Ullman, 604 West 115th St.

BOY, 17, desires position in mercantile house. T 201 Times Downtown.

BUYER, &c.—Young man, assistant buyer and manager of a housefurnishing department, desires to make a change after four years with present employer. M. Silk, 276 9th Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, quiet and refined, at present employed for past seven years large company, would appreciate opportunity to work for private family; all-around mechanic; understands most cars; has good appearance and can furnish excellent personal references. Call or write, L. C., 560 West 160th St.

COLLEGE STUDENT, class of 1913, desires position as tutor and companion for Summer; experienced with boys; references. R. D. Baldwin, Princeton, N. J.

EXPERIENCED CORRESPONDENT, FORCEFUL, INTELLIGENT, original; high references. S 288 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, landscape, 30 years' United States experience manager of private estates; A1 references from well-known people; at liberty March 1. Address Charles Jondreville, Spotswood, N. J.

GARDENER and florist, married; desires position; has 25 years' experience; best reference. P. M. S., care Box 144, New Canaan, Conn.

HERE'S A MARRIED AMERICAN, age about 30, whose experience fits him for position operating motor car or boat, or as manager of country estate or large farm; any one desiring first-class man address L., 111 Mount Hope Place, city, giving full particulars.

HOTELMAN, steward, club manager, 35; good references; city, country. Rich, 321 St. Nicholas Av.

IS T HERE a firm in the city that can use a man with original ideas, executive ability, and good references? Snelling, 245 St. Pauls Av., Jersey City.

JANITOR, couple, German; no children; handy with tools; steam; references. B., 103 East 114th.

JAPANESE-SWEDISH couple, expert cook, waitress; anywhere; references. Yama, care Middleton, 21 East 82d St.

LAWYER, 27, with general legal experience, wants connection with law or real estate firm. T 211 Times Downtown.

MARRIED man wants position as working manager, at gentleman's country place; American; no children; experienced; best city references. Box 37, Northside News, Bronx.

MANAGER.—Twenty years' experience correspondent; accountant, statistician; references of banks, trust and insurance companies; ten years in Wall St. S 318 Times Downtown.

MARRIED MAN wants position as manager of farm; best references. Brandt, Bedford Hills, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent boy; 7 months' experience; make out bills; good penman; neat; no agents; $7. S 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; thoroughly competent private secretary, correspondent, and office manager; $25. T 202 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Somewhat experienced; position in law office; $8. E. Colberg, 479½ Pacific St., Brooklyn.

SUMMER IN EUROPE.—Have been; open to offer to conduct family party this Summer; references given. Box 518, Macon, Ga.

WANT TO CONNECT with a very good jewelry house, wholesale or retail; am 31 years of age; have been manager for a large concern for 5 years; can furnish the best of references. C 38 Times.

YOUNG MAN, German, desires position as correspondent; speaks French fluently; salary no object if chance for advancement. C 97 Times.

YOUNG man, 20, desires position; speaks Spanish, English, and French; best references. S 109 Times.

YOUNG MAN, American, 21, bright, quick, desires position in office or outside. S 82 Times.

YOUNG man, 18, desires position, with chance for advancement. R., 9 East 119th St.

YOUNG MAN, 26, with good ability and energy, desires position as office manager or assistant to executive; can handle important matters with tact and judgment. T 209 Times Downown.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) qualified to purchase for and manage stationery department, experienced in office detail and corresponding, desires position. Box Z 217 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, knowledge stenography, typewriting, wishes clerical position; experienced; best references. Will start moderate salary. Lawson, 696 9th Av.

YOUNG MAN (25) at mechanical engineering or drafting; high school and Cooper Union graduate; seven years' experience. T 207 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers. BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 Bway. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000; OLD DOMINION AGENCY, 88 West 134th St., guarantees A1 colored help. 1,119 Harlem.

A.—COLORED HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, butlers, couples, city, country; investigated references; free to employers. Agency, 124 West 65th; telephone 6389 Col.

COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, CHAMBERMAIDS, waitresses, kitchen maids, and useful maids with good references at Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St.; telephone 2224 Plaza.

COOK, chambermaid, houseworkers, firemen, elevator runners. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Telephone 94 Morningside.

COOK.—Neat colored girl, cook, general worker; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 4786 Columbus. No other branches. Established 1899.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 172 East 4th St. Orchard—2508.

SELECT COLORED HELP furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem 6370.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6913 Morningside.

USEFUL MEN; gardeners, coachmen, valets, footmen, butlers, furnished on the shortest notice. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms; including board, $9 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793—Bryant.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large room, private bath; well heated; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and single rooms; hot water; baths; telephone; table first-class.

54TH, 54 WEST.
Rooms, table guests, first class.

61ST, 119 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished rooms; steam heated, electricity, telephone, hot water; reasonable.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Balcony room; electric light, connecting bath, shower; Southern cooking; attentive service.

70TH, 151 WEST.—Third-story room, bath adjoining; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 115 WEST.—Real home for young man, private family, young people; telephone; reasonable.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; unexpectedly vacated; high-class accommodations; references; telephone.

72D, 159 WEST.—Floor, suite or separately, with board; parlor dining room; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms suitable one, two; board optional; 'phone, "L," Subway; reasonable; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—17th year; sunny medium room, near bath; references.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; table board; references.

168 WEST 78TH ST.
Large room; private family; excellent table; 'phone; Subway.

79TH ST., 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room; first-class home cooking; suitable for two.

80TH ST., 121-123 WEST.—Beautiful furnished rooms with or without bath; refined, homelike surroundings.

81ST, 116 WEST.—Small, bright room for gentleman; strictly high-class board; references necessary.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; exceptional table; high-class Jewish house; reasonable; reference exchanged.

82D, 128 WEST.—Every room bath, parqueted; steam, electricity; parlor suit; special catering; telephone.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Table guests accommodated; excellent home cooking; parlor dining room; Jewish family.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms; near Sub., elevated; excellent table; telephone; moderate.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished single and double rooms; table a specialty.

95TH, 63, 65 WEST, (Rozelle.)—Handsome rooms; attractive dining; cuisine and service unexceptionable; reference.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, ((near Central Park.)—Nice neighborhood; a single room; terms moderate.

(100TH ST.) 828 WEST END AV.
Attractive rooms; superior board; table guests.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Two beautiful front rooms, with private bath; suitable for one or two gentlemen; superior board. Maslin.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Attractive, double rooms; private baths; modern house; excellent board optional; references.

104TH ST., 257 WEST, (West End Av.)—Room with private bath; table guests; references.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, steam-heated front and back parlor; suitable couple, 2 gentlemen; no other roomers; convenient Subway, "L"; home cooking; telephone 4120 Riverside. Smith.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Single room; table exceptionally and uniformly good; refined company; references; Southerners.

112TH., 523 WEST.—Cozy room or board with Jewish couple; new elevator apartment. Cook.

113TH ST., 560 WEST, (Broadway.)—Second floor, single or en suite; private bath; excellent table.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, front room; Southern exposure; excellent table board. 'Phone Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Small, light, airy room; closet; running water; excellent table; table guests.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway, trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, (Near "L" Station.)—Neatly furnished single room with board; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike accommodations; wholesome, well-served meals; table guests.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Delightfully situated rooms, couple or gentlemen; satisfactory table guaranteed; private house.

BEAUTIFUL WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
The Audubon,
540 to 546 West 149th, (Broadway Subway.)
The right place on the right spot; first-class accommodations; surprisingly low rates.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Nice room, board; facing park; private Jewish family; gentlemen. Sander.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY ! ! !
$18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Special rates to families.
Southern exposure, billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give fairyland effect; four minutes from station. Not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house. Why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people?
Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door at Broadway and Cortlandt Street or the centre of the theatre shopping district at Broadway and 33d Street. No crowded Subway. Warm cars. No ferries. Charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

East Side.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private bath, with board; also suite of rooms.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Best place to board; convenient New York; near subways, ferries; steam-heated rooms; excellent table. Telephone 1159W Main.

Country Board

Long Island

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; Winter rates; attractive, homelike; log fires; steam heat; easy commuting.

New Jersey.

ORANGE, N. J., MOUNTAIN ST.—English couple will board two or thre people; private bath; telephone 671R Orange; electricity; well heated. Irvine, 33 East Clark Place.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 326.—Rooms, 3 to 5 gentlemen. Wallace.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Parlor floor, handsomely furnished, two large rooms, one small room, bath.

9TH ST.,17 WEST.—Private house; charming rooms for bachelors; electricity; telephone; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large elegant front room; large private bath; southern exposure; also single room.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny, heated room, and dressing room; running water; telephone.

37TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large and small rooms; modern conveniences, first-class service; references.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; other rooms; running water; references; gentlemen.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—FRONT HALL ROOM; GENTLEMEN.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCE.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, well heated room; running water; suitable gentlemen; married couple; references.

50TH, 51 WEST.—Private family; elegantly furnished, large, sunny room; connecting bath; gentlemen.

55TH ST, 258 WEST.—Front, back parlor; back room; private hall; bath; near "L," Subway. Dupre.

60TH, 22 WEST, New York.—$25-$60 monthly; $1-$5 daily. Tel. 5891 Col. Elegantly kept; private baths; independent residence; meals.

65TH ST., 5 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, or single; steam, bath; private phone; two in family; references required; Subway, "L," and trolley; ground floor. Hanshe.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, sunny room, alcove; private bath; private telephone; near Subway, elevated.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; private house; steam heat, electricity, phone, hot water

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Unusually attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman.

70TH ST., 267 WEST.—Rooms, back or front; absolutely clean; electricity; telephone; board optional.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Large room; suite; private bath; single front room; $4.50; gentlemen; telephone.

106 WEST 71ST ST.
Nicely furnished rooms; board optional.

73D ST., 112 WEST.—Newly, handsomely furnished large rooms, with dressing room, all conveniences; telephone.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Sunny room; private house; all conveniences; gentlemen only; references.

74TH, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large and small rooms; modern improvements; very reasonable. Dunn.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsome, sunny second story front single room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; single, en suite; board optional. Dutton.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Desirable, sunny rooms; every convenience; accessible Subway, elevated; telephone; references; moderate.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Floor, private house; bath; suitable party refined young men; breakfast optional; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, furnished; other rooms.

82D ST., 130 WEST.—One warm, comfortable middle sized room; dressing room; southern exposure; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; large, small; tiled baths, shower; telephone 8377 Schuyler. Campbell.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Sunny front room; piano; private; board optional, permanent, reasonable. Ochs.

85TH ST., 106 WEST.—Second floor, front room, also parlor floor for doctor; all conveniences.

88TH, 265 WEST.—Sunny, comfortable room; running water; refined surroundings; private dwelling; near Subway.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Large room; running water; suitable two, three gentlemen; back parlor; reasonable.

92D ST., 294 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; all conveniences; high-class apartment; for gentlemen. Mrs. Hunt.

93D ST., 27 WEST.—Desirable, large, light room; newly furnished; running water; second floor; telephone.

93D, 31 WEST.—Large, homelike front room; running water; $6; private house; telephone.

94TH, 110 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, together or single; all conveniences; other rooms; reasonable.

94TH ST., 137 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, running water, in quiet well kept private family; gentlemen.

94TH ST., 306 WEST.—Large room, modern apartment; all conveniences; private family; gentlemen. Apartment 19.

98TH ST., 243 WEST.—Handsomely furnished front room; shower; electric light; elevator; Apartment 3B.

107TH ST., 210 WEST.—Outside room; attractive and comfortable; modern elevator apartment; gentlemen; references. White.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive room, beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

115TH ST., 419 WEST.—Large room; modern; free telephone. Morningside 6544. Near Columbia University. Clark.

116TH ST., LENOX AV.,(Florence Apartment.)—Subway express; newly furnished room, next shower bath; steam heat; elevator; telephone. Bonis.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; overlooking Morningside Park; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentlemen. Morse.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; southern exposure; homelike; elevator; Subway. Smith.

118TH ST., 414 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; smaller rooms; warm; elevator; Subway. Greene.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive front rooms; elevator; Subway. Apartment 64.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished sunny room; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Call at Apartment 1.

121ST, 509 WEST.—Columbia University neighborhood; half block east of Broadway; beautiful rooms, newly furnished; in Bancroft Apartments, just completed; fireproof; electric lights; elevators; most attractive dining room.

121ST ST., 145 WEST.—Two large, light rooms, single or en suite; private residence; best block in Harlem; sumptuous bath; telephone.

122D ST., 523 WEST.—Two-room suites, scrupulously clean; small rooms, $3; all conveniences. Carter.

122D, 540 WEST.—Large, outside, sunny room in modern apartment; warm; reasonable. Apt. 32.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive front rooms; kitchen; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

123D, 526 WEST.—Single, double rooms, bath; one flight; private entrance; $12 up. Edler.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Subway corner; rooms single, en suite; river view. Pierson.

141ST ST., WEST, (1 Hamilton Terrace.)—Private family; large, small front or rear room; references.

158TH ST, 646 WEST, (near Subway.)—Private house; comfortable rooms; all conveniences; breakfast; gentlemen preferred.

170TH ST. AND FORT WASHINGTON AV.—Nassau Apartments; sunny room; river view; subway adjacent; private family; breakfast optional; exceptional; gentlemen; references. Pierson.

ACCOMMODATION in Jewish family for gentleman; bright, sunny room; every convenience; adjoining bath; convenient 110th St. Subway, Broadway surface cars, Riverside stage; breakfast. Address R 111 Times.

East Side.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Pleasant, well furnished room, suitable 2 or 3, reasonable.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Handsomely furnished, steam-heated rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen; references.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; first sleeping floor; also other rooms.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished light, warm rooms; large, small; all conveniences; telephone.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; ideal location; board optional; references exchanged; telephone.

76TH, 37 EAST.—Comfortable rooms; first class; private house; $4.50 up; also skylight room.

LEXINGTON AV., 655.—Extra large front room; four windows; private house; no other roomers.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,333, (88th-89th.)—Nine light heated rooms; running water; all conveniences.

Hoboken.

HUDSON ST., 534, Hoboken.—Furnished rooms, clean, comfortable, heated; use of bath; good home cooking. Ten minutes from tube. MacGregor.

Unfurnished Rooms

Three unfurnished rooms, bath, $33; refined private house; West 20th St.; couple at business desired; references required. H. P., 182 9th Av.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

Unadilla, high-class elevator apartments.
126-128 West 11th St., near 6th Av.
Seven large, light rooms; telephone, hall service, electric light, $75. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

TO SELECTED TENANTS—Apartments of a high degree of excellence, within five minutes of St. Regis Hotel; references exchanged. For information apply to C 36 Times.

The Kinghaven,
153d St. and St. Nicholas Av.
5-room apartment to sub-let; front; elevator and all modern improvements; with concession.

12th, near 6th Av.—Six rooms, steam heat, improvements, $37. Duross, 155 West 14th.

East Side.

BACHELORS, ATTENTION.—Madison Av. section, between 42d and 59th Sts.; high-class apartments; references exchanged. Address C. B. L., C 112 Times.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

113th St., 510 West.—Artistically, sunny, 5-room apartment, to Oct. 1; southern exposure. Apartment 10.

Business Opportunities

ROAD HOUSE AND GARAGE FOR SALE on main road New York to Lake Hopatcong, opposite station; new building; 400 autos pass daily. Reasonable terms. Address
GEORGE R. PEARE,
Tel. 1521 Cortlandt. 170 Broadway.

A member of the bar for twenty years, leaving for his third business trip to Cuba and Mexico, about March 1, returning via Galveston and New Orleans, offers his legal services to merchants having business in these localities, including the adjustment and collection of claims. Mora, Box R 306 Times Downtown.

BE YOUR OWN BOSS.
If you have money and want a business, should you have a business and need capital, should you have real estate for exchange or sale, write FOLLIETT & McINTYRE, Room 300, 501 5th Av.

A responsible established manufacturer offers exceptional opportunity to a hustler who can invest $700 with services in manufacturing business; receives fair interest in business and quick returns; rigid investigation invited. "Legitimate." 333 Times Downtown.

Mercantile import corporation now organizing, Jersey law, be conducted conservative principles; earn $60,000 annually; excellent opening for gentleman with $10,000 to $15,000, capable act as Treasurer. S 281 Times Downtown.

Parlor floor, excellent location for physician; good neighborhood; convenient. 233 West 45th St.

For Sale

ALL GRADES OF OFFICE FURNITURE. NEW AND SLIGHTLY USED.
25 rolltop, flat, and bookkeeper desks and chairs; 10 tables, partitions, railings; 8 telephone booths, double sound proof. Budd & Co., 73 Spring St., near Subway: Telephone 5483 Spring.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, Multigraphs. Nathan's, West Broadway, corner White.

Furniture at a sacrifice; china and rugs. Creamer, 916 6th Av., near 52d St.

Pianos and Organs

KNABE mahogany upright piano; beautiful tone; like new; sell at sacrifice. 318 W. 42d.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of FREDERIC A. CAUCHOIS, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to the order of this court, the undersigned, receiver of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale that part of the property, assets, and effects of the said bankrupt's estate, known as the "Kaiserhoff" restaurant and hotel, and the annex of said restaurant and hotel, and located at Nos. 1,414 to 1,418 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The property to be sold consists of interior decorations and furnishings, tables, chairs, silverware, plated ware, china, crockery, carpets, kitchen utensils, machinery, bedroom furnishings, barroom fixtures and accessories, wines, liquors, etc., and all such other property as is usually kept in a modern restaurant and hotel; together with all the right, title and interest of the receiver in and to the leases of the premises at which the said restaurant and hotel are located, for the unexpired terms of said leases; together with the good will of said restaurants and hotels known as the "Kaiserhoff" and "Annex."

The property may be inspected at the premises, No. 1,418 Broadway, New York City, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., and between 2 P. M. and 6 P. M., on any day excepting Sundays, up to the day of sale, and including the morning of the day of sale. The leases may be examined at the office of the receiver, 128 Broadway, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, official auctioneer, of this court, on the premises, 1,414 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, at 10:30 A. M. on the 19th day of February, 1912. A deposit of ten per cent. (10%) in cash or certified check, of the amount of the bid, will be required from all bidders at the time of the making of their bids.

The Receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from said sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value thereof, and reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated New York, February 9th, 1912.
MAX MARX, Receiver,
128 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.
LEO OPPENHEIMER, Attorney for Receiver, No. 60 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

Any further information or particulars desired as to the property to be sold or the manner of sale and terms of sale, may be obtained from the receiver or his attorney.

PEREMPTORY SALE.—Valuable Machinery and fixtures of the Penn Unit Car Co., Allentown, Penn., to-morrow, (Tuesday,) February 20th, 1912, at 1 P. M., on the premises, Union and Jordan Streets, Allentown, Penn., (near station.) The owners of the machinery of the Penn Unit Car Co. will expose for public sale the entire valuable equipment, which includes Hendy Norton Universal Millers No. 1, 2, 3; Hendy Norton plain millers, Whitney hand millers, Reed speed and engine lathes, 16-inch Cincinnati heavy duty back-geared shaper, Cincinnati gear cutter, Standard auto gear cutters, Barnes drill presses, Bauch 12 and 16 spindle multiple drills, 10 Foster hand-screw machines, No. 2, 3, 4; 2 and 4 spindles. Reed sensitive drills, Woodward & Powers doublehead planer, Morse and Yankee grinders, Bliss power punch presses, Niagara shear brake, American gas furnaces, forges, blowers, Evans tapping machines, Burke bench milling machines, Crescent jointer, Smith moulder, mortiser, Whiton centering machine, cutting-off machines, cold saws, bolt cutters, boring mill, office furniture, 8,000 pounds new belting, &c. Note:—The entire machinery and equipment of this plant were installed recently, many machines having had little or no use, thus affording an excellent opportunity to purchase high-class modern tools at positive public sale. Catalogues at auction rooms, or will be mailed on application to James A. Freeman's Sons, Auctioneers, S. W. cor. 12th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Penn. Train leaves Jersey City 10 A. M., (Lehigh Valley Railroad.)

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. KAUFMAN & BIRENBAUM, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Feb. 26th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 131 W. 28th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of fur manufacturing plant, such as fur machines, cutting boards, hangers, show cabinets, office fixtures, desk, safe, &c.
CHARLES S. PORTER, Receiver.
ROSENTHAL & HEERMANCE, Attorneys for Receiver, 2 Rector St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL JONES, Bankrupt.—No. 16,191.

To the creditors of Samuel Jones of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the seventh day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel Jones was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 15,859.—JULIUS WOLFE, individually and as a member of the firm of ROSENBERG & WOLFE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Julius Wolfe, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 13th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 18th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, February 13th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN JOHNSON, Bankrupt.—No. 16,050.

To the creditors of Nathan Johnson of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the third day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Nathan Johnson was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1912, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PLANOGRAPHIC PLATE & PRINTING CO., Bankrupt.—No. 15,906.

To the creditors of Planographic Plate & Printing Co. of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the seventeenth day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Planographic Plate & Printing Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE BROWNRIGG AND STEVENSON CO., Bankrupt.—No. 16,183.

To the creditors of The Brownrigg and Stevenson Co. of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the sixth day of February, A. D. 1912, the said The Brownrigg and Stevenson Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNARD GUTMAN, Bankrupt.—No. 15,959.

To the creditors of Bernard or Bernhard Gutman of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the fifth day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Bernard Gutman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, February 13th, 1912.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCHE MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEWENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.—ERNEST A. CARDOZO, Administrator.—CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MARSHALL, JANET RUTHERFORD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANET RUTHERFORD MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., Room 401, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1911. HENRY RUTHERFORD, CHARLES K. PHIPARD, Executors. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Executors, No. 3 Broad Street, New York City.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

RAYNOLDS, ADELAIDE A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELAIDE A. RAYNOLDS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Stitt & Phillips, Number 113 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, 1912.—Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1911. EDWARD H. RAYNOLDS, Executor. STITT & PHILLIPS, Attorneys for Executor, No. 113 Fulton Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

BERNHEIMER, SIMON E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON E. BERNHEIMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers in support thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Benjamin G. Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.
Dated New York, August 18th, 1911.
MAX E. BERNHEIMER,
ABRAHAM STEINAM,
WILLIAM R. ROSE,
Executors.
BENJAMIN G. PASKUS, Attorney for Executors, 128 Broadway, New York City.

MARTIN, EMILIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emilie D. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Graham & L'Amoreaux, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of January, 1912.
LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS and
ANNA A. GORDON, Executors.
GRAHAM & L'AMOREAUX, Attorneys for Executors, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

FALK, ALBERT.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALBERT FALK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, No. 37 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April next.
Dated New York, the 30th day of September, 1911. EMMA C. FALK, Administratrix.
GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

STRAUSS, NATHAN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan F. Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, William Bondy, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York the 9th day of January, 1912. MAURICE S. BONDY, Executor.
WILLIAM BONDY, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEUMER, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FERDINAND NEUMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1912. EDWIN HENES and PETER M. OHMEIS, Executors. EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

REEVES, DANIEL.—In pursuance to an order of the Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL REEVES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. NORA REEVES, Administratrix. ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 128 Broadway, New York City.

POORE, CHARLES T.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Charles T. Poore, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Howe, Smith & Howe, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New York, the 15th day of August, 1911. GERRIT SMITH, HELEN T. POORE, Executors. HOWE, SMITH & HOWE, Attorneys for Executors, 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a public hearing upon the proposed terms and conditions of the contract for the construction of Section No. 14 of the Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad, in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, will be held at the offices of the Public Service Commission for the First District, at No. 154 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 4th day of March, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Copies of the draft of said contract may be obtained at the said offices of the Commission for one dollar each.

Said Section No. 14 of said Lexington Avenue Rapid Transit Railroad may be briefly described as follows:

Section No. 14 begins at the end of Section 13 and extends thence under Lexington Avenue, private property and the Harlem River to a point in private property in the Borough of The Bronx, thence under private property and Park Avenue to East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. Here the line divides into two branches. The west branch begins at about the centre line of East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and extends thence under private property to a point in private property a distance of about 655 feet from the centre line of East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and about 50 feet west of the centre line of Mott Avenue. The east branch extends under Park Avenue and partly under private property to about the intersection of the easterly line of Mott Avenue with the westerly line of Park Avenue.

Dated New York, February 16, 1912.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT.
By WILLIAM R. WILLCOX, Chairman.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC ADMINISTRAtor of the County of New York, No. 119 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, February 15th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the Laws of 1898, that a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Public Administrator of the County of New York, during the year 1911, was published in The City Record, three times each week for three weeks, beginning January 15th, 1912.
WILLIAM M. HOES,
Public Administrator of the County of New York

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Take notice that my wife, Alma Patterson, having left my bed and board without just cause, I will not be responsible for debts contracted by her.
S. F. PATTERSON, Roanoke Rapids, N. C.
IRVING E. BURDICK, Attorney, 74 Broadway, New York.
Feb. 14, 1912.

URGES MORE CLINICS IN MEDICAL SCHOOLS

Dr. Welsch Tells of Benefits to Result from Coalition of Columbia and Presbyterian Hospital.

BETTER FOR PATIENTS, TOO

Presence of Students Will Command Better Staff Practitioners and More Thorough Treatment of Disease.

The current number of the Survey contains an article by William H. Welsch, M. D., LL.D., Baxley Professor of the Johns Hopkins University, favoring a wider coalition between medical schools and hospitals. In his article Dr. Welsch tells how "both at King's College in New York and at what is now the University of Pennsylvania, in the eighteenth century, the essential need of combining clinical instruction with the teaching of the medical school proper was recognized, and later the institutions furnishing these opportunities drifted apart."

Dr. Welsch said that Columbia University and the Presbyterian Hospital are fortunate in the alliance they have recently made to render the hospital more useful; enable it to serve the needs of both patients and the community more efficiently; will secure the best professional service for the hospital, and will make the hospital the centre of larger ideals by permitting education, by advancing knowledge, and by exemplifying the best in practice. And also that such an alliance will benefit the university, by enabling it to give the best clinical instruction to its students, and afford improved oportunities for advanced study.

Dr. Welsch says:

"Owing to the fact that our hospitals and schools have drifted apart, it is difficult at the present time to arrange affiliations between them. This separation of functions did not exist at the beginning. Indeed it is curious to observe how correct were the ideals of the medical schools in this country in the eighteenth century. I feel, in solving its own problems, the Presbyterian Hospital has done a great service to medical education in America, because it has indicated how the problem can be solved elsewhere, not necessarily on precisely the same terms, but along the same general lines.

"There is practically no division of opinion among medical men as to the influence upon hospital service of these additions; but laymen are apt to conjure up in their minds conditions under which the inroads of medical students into a hospital would be disturbing to the order and quiet of the wards, and where the examination of patients for purpose of teaching might be harmful to the sick. For these alleged reasons the public may be induced to pause, at least, before accepting the idea that the use of a hospital for teaching increases its value in the treatment of patients. But those who have had experience know that nothing is further from the truth than such a conception of reduced service, for it has been demonstrated that, instead of weakening the humanitarian efficiency, the educational and research functions increase the value of the service which a hospital fulfills in the care of its patients.

"As has already been stated, one of the reasons why ward patients are better served by the new arrangement is that the hospital is in a position to secure for its wards the very best professional service available; and by a permanent agreement of this kind the best professional service is secured not only for the immediate present but for the future.

"A hospital of this type will not only have the most talented men on its staff, but the men will also be of a distinctive type—not necessarily truer, better principled, but men singularly devoted, who realize that their first duty is to the allied interests of the hospital and the school, and that their life work and main enjoyment are to lie in the practice of medicine in the wards and private rooms of the hospitals, in teaching medical students, in the advancement of knowledge, and in the development of their departments of medicine.

"They are men who will not become absorbed in a large outside practice, be it even a consulting practice, which would interfere with this work. If, then, the hospital secures men of this type, who are to give their lives to the service of the patients, will not the hospital be better served, will not the ward patients be better cared for? The presence of the students in the wards will also tend to the better care and treatment of the sick and injured.

"From the method which is essential for the adequate training of medical students to-day great advantage is derived by the patients, because the latter are studied more carefully and thoroughly. The more thoroughly they are studied, the more will be known about the diseases that afflict them, and the better will be the chances of successful treatment. It is, therefore, beyond dispute that a teaching hospital connected with a university medical school makes better provision for the care of its ward patients than a charitable hospital with no other aim beyond the care of the indigent sick, important as that is.

"At the period when students are thus admitted into the wards they are not materially less fitted to work there than is the ordinary interne when he begins his work. This practical teaching begins usually in the fourth year of the medical school, when the students have already been taught the methods of physical diagnosis; they have already had opportunities of study in the out-patient department of the hospital. They come, therefore, not ignorant; and they work always under the close supervision and control of heads of departments and their associates. In the wards, students take clinical histories, make examinations of patients, and analyses of blood and other body fluids—taking charge, in fact, of a part of the routine necessary for the orderly working of the hospital."

DINNER OF TIMES MEN.

Past and Present Members of the Staff Get Together at Cafe Martin.

Nearly a hundred members of THE TIMES staff, past and present, gathered last evening at the Café Martin for the second annual dinner of the New York Times Association. After a menu served under the inviting caption, "All the Food That's Good to Eat," had been disposed of, speeches were made and stories told of reporting in the old days by men who have not been reporters for many years.

All this was interspersed by a long succession of diversions provided by Max Herzberger at the piano, Edwin Bachmann leading the orchestra, Juliette Lippe and Miss Allen with their singing, Barney Bernard with his stories, and John L. Shine with his Irish verse and songs. Jimmy Britt used his famous biceps for gestures in the description of a finish fight, and Annette Kellermann, a little out of her element, was led forth and told stories.

The election of officers for the coming year led to the selection of M. B. Abrahams, President; H. P. Burchell, Vice President; Justin McGrath, Associate Vice President; D. H. Joseph, Treasurer, and A. H. Woolicott, Secretary. The list of those there included Col. A. B. Williams, William H. Muldoon, Edward Rascovar, Luther Little, E. W. Ivins, W. J. K. Kenny, Albert Hoeckley, W. H. Barrett, and A. C. Vandiver.

$25,000 FIRE IN A GARAGE.

Gasoline in Car Starts Blaze in St. Nicholas Auto Depot.

There was a back fire in the carbureter of an automobile which had just been brought into the St. Nicholas Auto Depot, 52 West Sixty-seventh Street, about 11:30 o'clock last night. The gasoline in the tank took fire, and several washers, at work in the place, tried to put the fire out with sand.

From the rear, Manager J. C. Mosher of the St. Nicholas Skating Rink, which backs on the garage, noticed the smoke as he was directing his men to put the rink in shape after the night session. He turned in an alarm and then got his own fire force to work in fear that the blaze might be communicated to the ammonia tanks in his building.

The first firemen on the scene found the inside of the garage, which occupies the ground floor of a three-story brick building, a mass of flames, from which employes of the place were trying to push some of the forty cars that were stored there. They sent in a second alarm, which brought Chief Kenlon. By the time of his arrival the fire had extended up through the building and was burning briskly, but the additional men and apparatus finally got the fire under control after it had done about $25,000 damage.

FIRE WRECKS NEW SCHOOL.

Pupils Help Save Records from the North Pelham Building.

Several hundred boys and girls aided Principal I. C. Hill in saving valuable records from a fire which destroyed the North Pelham public school shortly after midnight Saturday. The school, which was a new structure and cost nearly $50,000, was almost completely destroyed, although the Pelham and Pelham Manor Fire Departments as well as Engine Company 1 of Mount Vernon, fought hard to check the flames.

The building was insured for $22,000. Some of the Pelham children will be allowed to enter the Pelham Heights school, while the balance will be taught in the Town Hall until another school is erected.

WRATH IN STEINGUT'S HEART.

Somebody Cut Off Swallow Tails of Second Avenue's Mayor.

Simon Steingut, Mayor of Second Avenue, didn't have the gala time at the confirmation party of little Seymour Hirschorn yesterday evening at the Café Boulevard that he had looked forward to. Everybody who is anybody in the vicinity of Stuyvesant Square was invited, and Simon had duly announced to the neighborhood gossips that he was going to do especial honor to the occasion by wearing for the first time the new $60 dress suit which a Fifth Avenue tailor had just built to his measure.

So yesterday evening Mr. Steingut donned his magnificent costume, drew his coat over it, and sauntered down the avenue in time to be dramatically late at the affair. Giving his overcoat to the boy outside the ballroom, the Mayor waited till the crowd within had been advised of his near advent and walked in. There was a hushed moment, and then the entire gathering burst into peals of laughter.

The astonished Mayor's face went pale and then black, but it was some time before the gestures of the laughing crowd gave him any idea as to what had happened. And then Mr. Steingut as calmly as he could thrust his hands down to where the much heralded swallowtail was sartorially ordained to swing. It was not there. In fact, it had been sheared off, rudely but effectively. The Mayor of Second Avenue was almost in tears.

"By all the braves of Tammany," he cried, "this is the work of some political enemy of mine."

Red with confusion but breathing forth vengeance on the violator of his Fifth Avenue prize, Mr. Steingut sought a chair and refused to budge during the entire evening.

MEMORIAL TO A CHILD'S GIFT.

Church Named for Girl Whose 37 Cents Started $105,000 Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18.—A childish bequest of 37 cents made in 1895 by Ethel Shingle, just before her death, was the beginning of a fund from which was built the Methodist Episcopal Church of the Advocate, costing $105,000. The church was dedicated yesterday in Germantown, Wayne Avenue and Queen Lane.

Several persons from St. Stephen's Church, in May Street, above Manheim Street, held services in a private house in Queen Lane, below Morris Street, seven years ago. Later two rooms were rented at Penn and Priscilla Streets. In 1895, under the fostering care of St. Stephen's Church, a chapel was built at Penn and Morris Streets. Then came the gift of little Ethel Shingle, a Sunday school pupil. By a vote of the Sunday School Board the 37 cents was made the nucleus of the building fund, and the structure, when finished, was named the Ethel Memorial. With special services the new edifice was formally opened yesterday morning. The Rev. Gladstone Hohn, pastor of the church, officiated, assisted by the Rev. William Powick. Bishop W. F. Anderson of Chattanooga, Tenn., preached the morning and evening sermons.

$1,000,000 WILL SUIT.

Niece of Mrs. Stone of Seattle Wrongly Got Estate, Says Mrs. Irwin.

Special to The New York Times.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 18.—Mrs. John Irwin, prominent socially in Chicago, is in Seattle, obtaining evidence to use in an attempt to set aside the will of Mrs. Elmira L. Stone, widow of C. P. Stone of this city, who left an estate valued at more than $1,000,000.

Mrs. Irwin is seeking to show that upon Mr. Stone's death in 1906, a niece, Mrs. Florence Kilbourne McPharran, also of Chicago, came to live with Mrs. Stone, and that she used undue influence with Mrs. Stone, whereby the latter's estate was left to her. Mrs. Stone died in Pasadena, Cal., last month. Mr. McPharran is a Chicago broker operating on the Board of Trade.

COUNT GOES TO BELLEVUE.

De la Motte Suffering from Mental Strain, the Doctors Say.

Count Henri de la Motte, who visited Police Headquarters late Saturday night seeking protection from some mysterious danger, and who finally was persuaded to return to the Park Avenue Hotel, called the police there yesterday, saying his life was in danger. Finally he was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where Dr. Gregory said he was suffering from mental strain due probably to overwork.

De la Motte is a Frenchman. He has plenty of money, and has been here about three months.

CAVALRYMEN OPPOSE REDUCING REGIMENTS

Strong Force Necessary, Says Col. James Parker, and the Cost Is Inexpensive.

TIMES'S ATTITUDE PRAISED

One Officer Believes It Will Go a Long Way Toward Defeating Bill in the Senate.

No legislation in recent years has caused so much talk in the army as the proposal included in the Hay Military bill which reduces the fifteen regiments of cavalry to ten. From all parts of the country, wherever cavalrymen are on duty, come reports of dissatisfaction with this part of the Hay bill. One of the best officers of the cavalry arm, now on duty in a distant part of the country, in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES, refers bitterly to the action taken by the Democrats in the lower house in Washington.

"I have read THE TIMES's article and editorial on this proposition," this officer writes, "and I believe that its opposition to this scheme will go far toward putting a stop to it. I trust that you will keep on belting that scheme hard."

One of the army's most famous horsemen is Col. James Parker of the Eleventh Cavalry, the regiment that was to have led the way, had it been necessary, to intervene in Mexico last year. Col. Parker was in Washington a few days ago, when he had this to say about the reduction in the cavalry force:

"At the present time a reduction of the army, especially of the cavalry, would seem a serious mistake. Like the rest of the army, a good force of cavalry is to us an insurance against war. The proportions of the different arms have been fixed as a result of much consideration, the cavalry having in the regular army a larger proportionate strength than in any other armies, on account of the peculiar conditions existing in this country. It seems to me that the present time is no time to reduce armaments.

"Man for man, our cavalry is equal or superior to the same number of infantry fighting on foot. They use the same rifle, they have the same training, they have four times the mobility on the march, enabling them to strike at distant points, and they go into action fresh and without fatigue. Their mobility is so great that they can reach in a few hours points unattainable by infantry, attacking the enemy where weakest. Thus, cavalry will be used in great bodies, great mounted reserves, ready to throw into action at will. Battle fronts are to-day enormously long—for instance, at Mukden, eighty miles. Frontal attacks are seldom successful. Flank attacks are necessary. For such purposes a quick-moving force is necessary. In zeal and desire to excel our cavalry regiments are the very best—the very elite of the army. The five regiments which were organized in 1901 are among the best regiments. It is proposed to wipe out these splendid organizations—this on the score of economy.

"The cavalryman costs, I find, in addition to the expense of maintaining an infantry soldier, the expense of maintaining a horse. That is all. And this horse is an inexpensive horse. The forage is inexpensive. The cavalry soldier and the infantry soldier have the same pay, rations, clothing, quarters, &c. These cost about $450 per year. The extra cost of the cavalry soldier in horseflesh, forage, stables, and equipment is under $150 per year. He thus costs less than one-third more than the infantryman. This bill discharges about 4,000 cavalry soldiers. In my belief its saving is less than $2,500,000. This sum would not build a third-class cruiser, and yet for this sum it is proposed to wipe out the personnel, the splendid traditions, the glory of the five regiments, the best, perhaps, in the army. What a stunning blow to zeal to regimental esprit du corps, to professional effort, is such a proposition!"

SPEYERS HONOR OLD CASHIER

Sauter's 50 Years of Service to be Celebrated at Delmonico's.

Albert J. Sauter, cashier for Speyer & Co., will to-day round out a half century of service with that banking house, and this evening his employers will give a dinner in his honor at Delmonico's. It will be presided over by James Speyer, and will be attended by all of the partners, and practically all of the firm's employes.

This dinner will not be altogether a novel experience for the veteran cashier, for on his fortieth anniversary with the firm he was similarly entertained. He might have retired then without any anxiety as to his future comfort, but he felt so young that he decided to remain in harness for another decade or longer.

Mr. Sauter will be 70 years old next September. He was born in Pforzheim, Baden, Germany, and in 1848 came to New York with his father, Lawrence Sauter, who for years conducted a jewelry store at the northeast corner of Maiden Lane and Broadway. On Feb. 19, 1862, he entered the employ of Philip Speyer & Co., as the firm was then known, and was placed in charge of the exchange desk, from which position he was successively promoted until he was made cashier twenty years ago.

Mr. Sauter, who is a bachelor and lives at the Royalton, 44 West Forty-fourth Street, is the second employe of Speyer & Co. to be honored after fifty years of service. The first was William F. Sebert, who for years had charge of the firm's securities. He entered their employ in 1840 and celebrated his golden anniversary on July 23, 1890. At his request he was allowed to retain his position until the end of 1891, when he retired on a pension. L. J. Salomon, another veteran, retired with a pension on Dec. 31, 1908, after thirty years of service.

A regular pension fund for the employes of Speyer & Co. was established in 1908, with an initial contribution of $25,000 from the head of the firm. The employes contribute regularly a small percentage of their salaries, and an amount equal to their combined contributions is set aside annually by the firm, in addition to donations from the different partners.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce their

Final Clean-up

of

Fall and Winter Clothing

$25 and $30 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $16.50
$35 and $40 Suits and Overcoats reduced to $25.50

Also a quantity of Evening Dress and Tuxedo Suits, formerly sold at $33.50 and $35, reduced to $27.50

Four Clothing Shops

150 Nassau — 241 Broadway
1185 Broadway — 42nd and Fifth Avenue

TETRAZZINI GIVES NEW SONG.

Sings "Love's Hour" by Victor Herbert at Hippodrome Concert.

Mme. Tetrazzini, having completed her engagement with the Metropolitan Opera Company, gave a concert of her own in the Hippodrome last evening which had many of the features of her former concerts in that vast auditorium. For the first time the Hippodrome was packed from the floor to the dome, and many of the auditors sat on the stage to listen to the soprano. There was also displayed the enthusiasm which is a usual accompaniment of a concert by Mme. Tetrazzini.

The soprano was down on the programme for three appearances. At the first of these she sang "Ah fors e lui," from "La Traviata," to which she added "Voi Che Sapete." For her second appearance Mme. Tetrazzini had elected to sing in English, and it may be said that her enunciation of this tongue was easily understandable, especially in Sir Frederick Cowan's "The Swallows." She also sang in English a new song by Victor Herbert, written especially for her, and sung for the first time on this occasion, called "Love's Hour." To these two she added the Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria," which she was forced to repeat. At her final appearance she sang Elline's Polacca from "Mignon."

The orchestra was under the direction of Nahan Franko, and its numbers included Svendsen's "Swedish Coronation March," the overture to "Semiramide," Weingartner's arrangement of Weber's "Invitation to the Dance," Lassen's "Festival Overture," and the "Danse des Bacchantes" from Gounod's "Philemon et Baucis." Mr. Franko himself played the violin in Strauss's waltz, "The Beautiful Blue Danube," and also in the accompaniment to the "Ave Maria."

MISS DESTINN SINGS BALLAD.

Metropolitan Chorus Gives Setti's "Ave Maria" at Sunday Concert.

Miss Emmy Destinn appeared at the concert at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The Bohemian soprano was heard in Senta's ballad and the spinning wheel song from "The Flying Dutchman," in which she was assisted by Mrs. Mattfeld and the chorus. Later she sang an air from Dvorak's "Rosalka" and "Vissi d'Arte" from "Tosca."

The opera chorus, without accompaniment, sang an "Ave Maria" by Giulio Setti, the choirmaster of the institution, who conducted the orchestral numbers of the programme as well as his own number. Adamo Didur sang an air from "Robert le Diable" and the prologue from "Mefistofele," with the chorus. Heinrich Hensel sang Lohengrin's narrative. The chorus sang the march from "Tannhäuser." The orchestra alone was heard in the Hungarian March from "La Damnation de Faust" and the prelude to "Lohengrin." The audience was a large one.

WANT $1,000,000 FOR CHINA.

Appeal Is Made for Relief of 6,000,000 Starving Chinese.

As Chairman of the China Famine Relief Committee, Bishop Greer received such distressing famine news on Saturday from Bishop Graves of Shanghai, Chairman of the China Committee, that in the announcements yesterday $1,000,000 was fixed as the sum which the committee thinks ought to be sent from America at once. New York is depended upon for a considerable part of this sum, and it was also announced that collections will be taken up in all churches on Sunday, March 10.

The Laymen's Missionary movement, organized for foreign missions, is lending its machinery and some of its men to help the committee. Appeals are being made to theatre managers to plan benefits. It was stated yesterday that the committee has already been able to cable $20,000.

The new information just received is to the effect that 6,000,000, instead of 3,000,000, as at first reported, are on the verge of starvation.

President Taft has appealed to Americans in behalf of China, and the American Red Cross is co-operating with the committee.

LITTLE GIRLS FIGHT FIRE.

Some One Throws Lighted Match Through Their Nursery Window.

While Minnie Meyer, six years old, and her smaller sister, Nellie, four years old, of 1,334 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx, were playing yesterday in the nursery on the second floor, some one threw a lighted match through the top of the window, which was open, and set fire to the lace curtains.

Both children tried to extinguish the blaze, and their clothing caught fire. Their screams brought their parents. By that time the fire had spread to the woodwork of the window sill and a rug on the floor. The father quickly smothered the flames in the children's clothing, while the mother poured water on the fire. Meyer and the children received slight burns. Meyer believes that one of the tenants on an upper floor threw the match out of the window without taking the trouble to put it out.

WILSON EXPLAINS TO LABOR.

A Consistent Friend, Says Jersey Governor, in Answering Criticisms.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18.—"I have always been a consistent friend of organized labor, and any criticism I have made with regard to it has been that of a friend who was sincerely afraid that certain mistakes would mar the progress of a cause with which was tied up so much well being of laboring men."

These are the utterances of Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, toward organized labor, as expressed to-day to the Chicago Federation of Labor in a report by the Grievance Committee. It had received a communication from Cornelius Ford, President, and Henry F. Hilfers, Secretary of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, in which it was said that the Governor had supported many bills favoring labor and that he had signed fifteen passed by the Legislature.

BOY TOOK A BARBER'S POLE

In Revenge for a Haircut Which He Deemed Inartistic.

Policeman Green, on duty at Amsterdam Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street last night, noticed a sturdy youngster trudging down the avenue, hauling a barber's pole by a rope.

The boy said he had taken the pole from the front of the barber's shop of Joseph Krapp, at 200 West Sixty-sixth Street. When asked why he had taken the pole, the boy took off his hat and called the attention of the policeman to his hair.

"You see that haircut?" he said. "Well, my mother sent me to the shop yesterday, and that's what I got. Do you blame me for wanting to get even?"

The policeman said he was not an expert in matters tonsorial, and took the boy and the barber's pole to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, where the boy said he was Henry Campbell, 14 years old, of 236 West Sixty-seventh Street. He was sent to the Children's Society.

Great English Doctors Recommend
MAKE RICH BLOOD
With the Wonderful Tonic and Beverage
Whitbread
(The largest house of its kind in the world. Est. 1740.)
English Ale or Stout
N. B. Unlike all others—matured in bottles in England by the brewers ONLY, and contain only natural gas.
There's a GREAT difference.
Famous in England for 170 years.
For sale at all good stores.
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HIPPODROME — 6th Av., 43-44. Daily Mats. at 2. Best Seats $1. Eve. 8.
AROUND THE WORLD
NEXT SUN. EVE. Philharmonic Society Pop. Prices. Seats Now.
Soloists: Joseph Lhevinne—Estelle Liebling.

DALY'S B'way & 63th. OPENING POSTPONED Until TOMORROW NIGHT
CYRIL SCOTT in THE FATTED CALF
Seats purchased for to-night good To-morrow (Tuesday). All other tickets will be exchanged at the box office.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Ph. 2852 Bryant. Evs. 8:10. Mats. 2:10
Bought and Paid For
Matinees THIS WEEK: WED., THURS., FRI. AND SAT.

William Collier's COMEDY 41 St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs., 2:15
BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS
SPECIAL—EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Winthrop Ames Presents The Wordless Play. SUMURUN Extra Mat. Thurs.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
The play of a Woman's Soul, The Bird of Paradise

MANHATTAN Op. Ho. 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
LEW DOCKSTADER AND HIS OWN GREAT MINSTRELS.

BELASCO 44th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO Presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE RETURN OF PETER GRIMM

REPUBLIC 42d St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents THE WOMAN

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. ADELE RITCHIE, Chas. E. Evans & Co., "Dinkelspiel's Christmas."

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. ROBERT EDESON & Co., Little Billy, Jere Grady & Co., Bedini & Arthur, others.

BRONX 3d Ave. 149th St. Daily Mat. 25c. BRICE & KING, Frank Tinney, Cesare Nesi, Colonial Septette, others.

NEW YORK THEA. 44th St. & B'way. To-Night OPENS IN The Durbar Kinemacolor
Daily, 2:30 & 8:30.

MINERS: 8TH AV. THEA. Mat. Daily. REGATTA GIRLS.
BOWERY THEA. Mat. Daily. THE GIRLS FROM RENO.
IN THE BRONX. Mat. Daily. ZALLAH'S OWN COMPANY.

Kinemacolor Coronation
THEA., 40th St. near B'way. Daily 2:30 & 8:30.

5th AVE. B'way. 28th St. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS | THOS. A. WISE in Stone & Kalisz & Big Show

HAMMERSTEIN'S 42 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Daily Mat. 25-50-75c. Ned Wayburn (Himself) & Co. of 50 People in "The Producer," & 15 other acts.

OPERA TICKETS for all Caruso performances and Gotterdammerung, and all operas. Choice seats for to-night for La Boheme at 50c. advance. Tickets for Boston Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall, Feb. 22. 752 6th Av. Tel. 50 Bryant.

OPERA TICKET OFFICE 1481 Broadway. Entrance 40 St. Phones 7522 & 8188 Bryant. CHOICE SEATS FOR TO-NIGHT AND BALANCE OF WEEK.

IRVING PL. To-night, Wed., Fri. & Sat., Adolf Link in a new comedy, "Meyers"; Tues. Evs. & Thurs. (Wash. Birthday) Mat. & Evs., the Faire Success, "Have You Nothing to Declare?"

Academy OF MUSIC. 16, 20, 30c. Mat. Daily. THE HEIR TO THE HOORAH.

MURRAY HILL. Mat. To-day. Smoking. Evs. 8:15 AL REEVES' BIG BEAUTY SHOW.

Second Annual Exhibition Paintings
BY THE
OLD MASTERS
AT THE
V. G. Fischer Art Galleries
467 Fifth Avenue
(Opposite the Public Library, New York)
Exhibition extended until March 1st.
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How Rooms Are Rented.

A comparatively small expenditure for a "Furnished Room" advertisement in The New York Times will rent your rooms easily and quickly to the right people.

The New York Times is read daily by thousands who would gladly take your rooms if they were informed of them.

It would be much better to telephone a Furnished Room advertisement to The Times now. Telephone Bryant 1000 and ask for the Want Advertising Department.

WINTER GARDEN B'way and 50th St. Phone 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-M'W, 50c, 75c, And Best Seats $1.00
MIKAIL MORDKIN Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.
LOPOUKOWA—PAJITZKAIA
(Direct from the Metropolitan Opera House) And the Ria Mfsf. of Musical Entertainment, "Vera Violetta" Star Cast

39th ST. Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Thurs. and Sat., 2:15.
A BUTTERFLY ON THE WHEEL

Broadway Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
Weber & Fields Jubilee Co. of 100 in "Hokey Poker" & "Bunty Bulls & Strings."

Lew Fields' Herald Sq. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow, 2:30. TO-NIGHT—BEST SEATS $1.50.
EVERYWOMAN
POPULAR MATINEES TUES. & THURS. ENTIRE ORCH. $1.00. ENTIRE BALCONY 50c.

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:15.
4TH MONTH LITTLE Balcony $1.00 | Fam. Circle 50c | Orch. $2.
BOY BLUE
100th Performance To-morrow—Souvenirs.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
THE SUCCESSFUL FARCE. THE MILLION

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TO-NIGHT at 8:15—LA BOHEME. Farrar, Alten; Caruso, Amato, Didur, Segurola. Cond., Sturani.
TUES. at 8, PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA CO.—CINDERELLA. Garden, Teyte, Dufau, Berat; Dufranne, Cavan, Riegelman. Gen. Mus. Dir., Campanini.
WED. at 8—OTELLO. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Conductor, Toscanini.
THURS. Mat. at 1:30—GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Fremstad, Homer, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Conductor, Hertz.
THURS. at 8—AIDA. Destinn, Alda, Matzenauer; Caruso, Gilly, Didur, Rossi. Conductor, Toscanini.
FRI. at 8:15—BARTERED BRIDE. Destinn; Jorn, Didur, Reiss, Witherspoon. Conductor, Hertz.
SAT. at 2—TROVATORE. Rappold, Homer; Slezak, Amato, Witherspoon. Conductor, Sturani.
SAT. at 8:15—POP. PRICES—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
NEXT MON. EVG. at 7:30—WALKUERE.
FRI., MCH. 1, SPECIAL MATINEE at 2—RIGOLETTO. Pasquali, Homer; Caruso, Renaud, Segurola. Cond., Sturani. Seats on sale To-day, 9 A. M.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
TO-MORROW EVE., 8:15—TOSCA. Fremstad; Martin, Amato, Pini-Corsi, Rossi. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED

TO-DAY at 3 CARNEGIE HALL
BURTON HOLMES
IN A NEW "PARIS" Pop. Prices. 50c. to $1.50. Box Seats $2.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, Monday Eve., Feb. 26. Last Concert by the Famous
FLONZALEY QUARTET
50c. to $1.50. Management Loudon Charlton.

GEO. M. COHAN Theatre, B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15.
164th TIME—THE MOST POPULAR ACTOR-MANAGER ON EARTH
COHAN and his own Co. in
The Best of A" Musical Farces, THE LITTLE MILLIONAIRE.
Extra Mat. Washington's Birthday.

ASTOR B'way, 45th. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thur. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c-$1.50
LAST 9 TIMES and the Musical RAYMOND HITCHCOCK Laugh, THE RED WIDOW

GRAND Opera Ho. 23d St. 8th Av. Mat. Thurs. CHAUNCEY OLCOTT in MACUSHLA.

CENTURY (Formerly New Theatre) 62d and 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col.
THE 8TH WONDER OF THE WORLD.
THE GARDEN OF ALLAH
Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.), Thur., Sat. Seats to Mch. 30.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
TO-NIGHT 183d TIME ARLISS in DISRAELI

WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB
THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL
DOG SHOW
February 20, 21, 22, 23 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Lexington Ave., 46th to 47th St.

MOTOR BOAT SHOW Madison Square Garden Feb. 17-24 Inclusive ADMISSION 50c

OPERA TICKETS Telephone 5938 Bryant.
Washington's Birthday Matinee tickets in 1st and 2d Balconies for all theatres.
Broadway Ticket Co., 1440 Broadway, Between 40th and 41st Sts.

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Evs. & Sat. Mat. 25c-$1. The Great SIAR & GARTER SHOW. To-day 15c. 25c. & 50c.

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THE NEW JERSEY LILIES Wrestling To-m'w Evg.

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AMATEUR NIGHT THIS FRI.
Mat. To-day. SEATS, 25c. College Girls Special: Rev. Solomon Small.

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Choice Seats for La Boheme, Caruso and Farrar. Also for Aida, Thursday Eve. Phone Bryant 2188.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. ELMO, the Magician. Aft. and Eve.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE Broadway and 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
LAST 9 TIMES THIS THEATRE.
FEB. 26 (for 2 Weeks), CRITERION.
DOUBLE BILL—AN ALL STAR CAST in J. M. BARRIE'S Great NOVELTY
A SLICE OF LIFE preceded by ETHEL BARRYMORE in COUSIN KATE.
***MON., FEB. 26.....Seats Friday
MRS. FISKE in the new comedy LADY PATRICIA.

LYCEUM 45th St. & B'way. Eve. at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
MARGARET ANGLIN Last 8 Times.
GREEN STOCKINGS.
***TUES., FEB. 27.....Seats Friday
GERTRUDE ELLIOTT in the new comedy PRESERVING MR. PANMURE.

FULTON 46th St. & B'way. Eve 8:15. Mat. Wed. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15
BEST PLAY SINCE "BEAU BRUMMEL."
ELSIE FERGUSON THE FIRST LADY IN THE LAND.

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
TO-NIGHT 50TH TIME
THE TALKER

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
MME. SIMONE playing in English
LAST 9 TIMES OF "THE RETURN FROM JERUSALEM."
***WED. FEB. 28—(Seats Fri.)—MME. SIMONE will present for the first time EDMOND ROSTAND'S Mediaeval Romance "THE LADY OF DREAMS."

PARK 59th St. B'way. Columbus Circle. Ev. 8:10. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:10.
The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD.
FRIDAY NIGHT 150TH GALA PERFORMANCE.

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
THE SURPRISE HIT OF THE SEASON
LOUIS MANN "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."
MOVING NEXT MON. GARRICK THEATRE. Seats Thurs.

CRITERION THEATRE.....SPECIAL
Beginning Next Monday Night,
For 2 Weeks ETHEL BARRYMORE AND ALL STAR CAST.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 Sharp. Mat. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2.
OTIS SKINNER IN AN ARABIAN NIGHT KISMET
TICKETS ON SALE TO APRIL 13.

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat.
Last 9 Times. Extra Mat. Washington's B'd'y.
The Trail of the Lonesome Pine
WITH Charlotte Walker
NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now On Sale.
LIEBLER & CO.'S Centenary Celebration
Production of CHARLES DICKENS'
"OLIVER TWIST"
with a special cast, including NAT C. GOODWIN, CONSTANCE COLLIER, LYN HARDING, MARIE DORO, and many other players of prominence. Regular Wed. & Sat. Matinees, 2:15.

LIBERTY 42d St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
A GENUINE HIT
GREAT COMPANY, MUSIC, CHORUS. MARIE CAHILL in The Opera Ball

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:30.
Another Cohan & Harris Success. Will you lend me the loan of your shield?
OFFICER 666
with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

GLOBE B'way, 46th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. at 2:20.
WED. MATINEE POPULAR PRICES.
EDDIE FOY IN B'WAY'S BIGGEST LAUGHING SUCCESS
OVER THE RIVER
With THE ONLY CABARET ON THE STAGE. MAURICE in NEW DANCES.

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